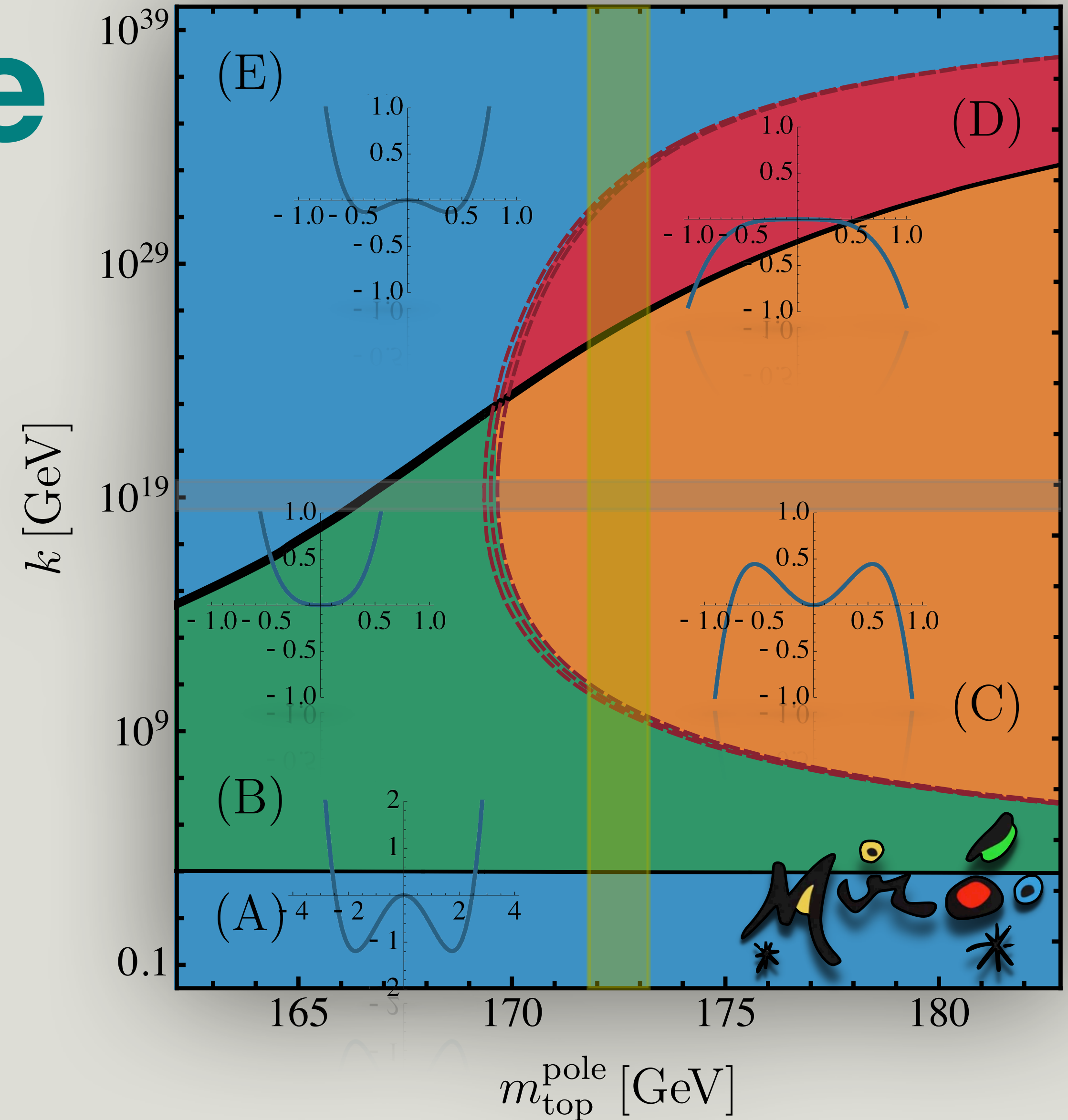


# New phases of the Standard Model Higgs potential

UV Complete QFTs for Particle Physics

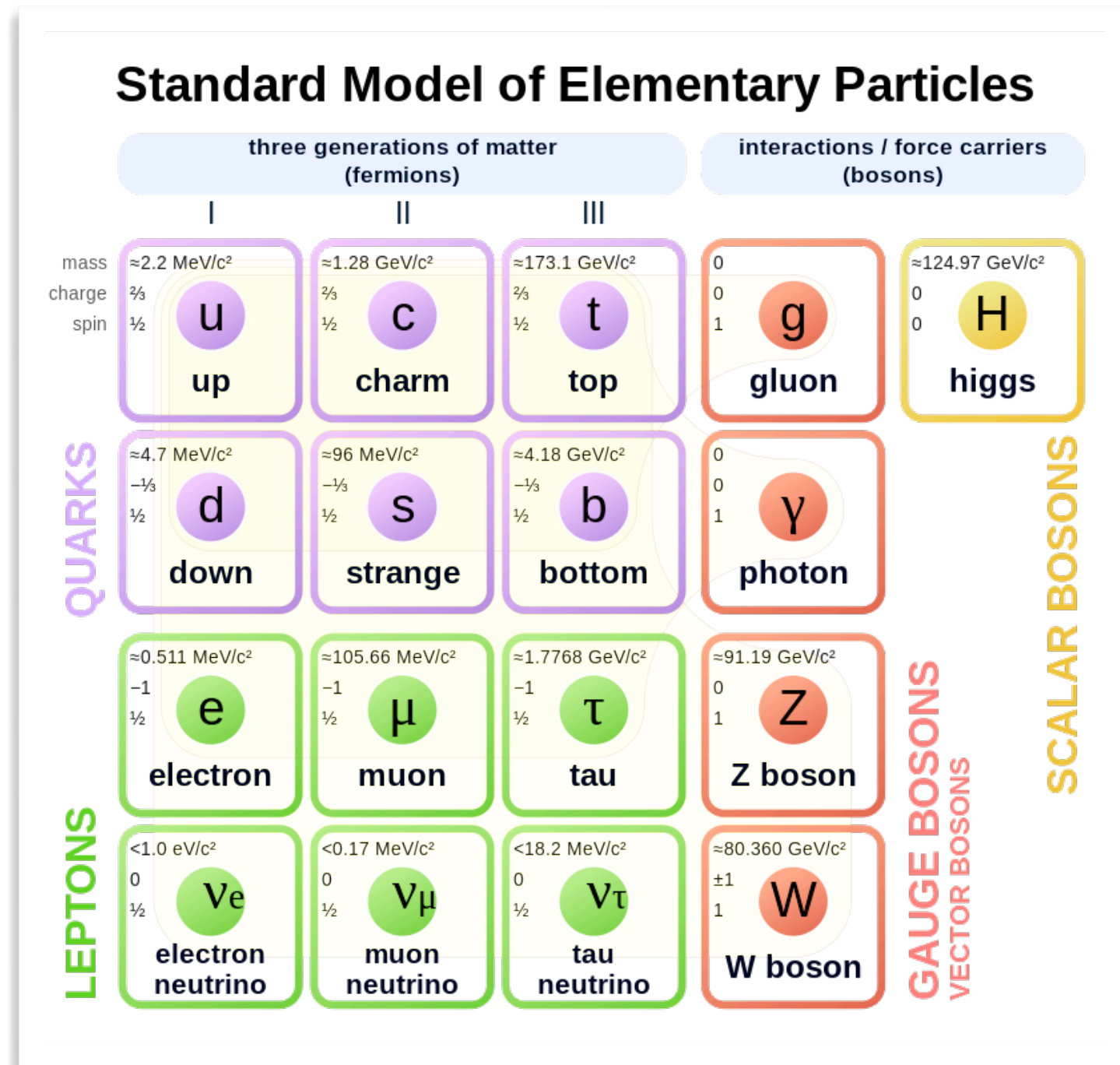
4.9.2023 San Miniato

Álvaro Pastor Gutiérrez

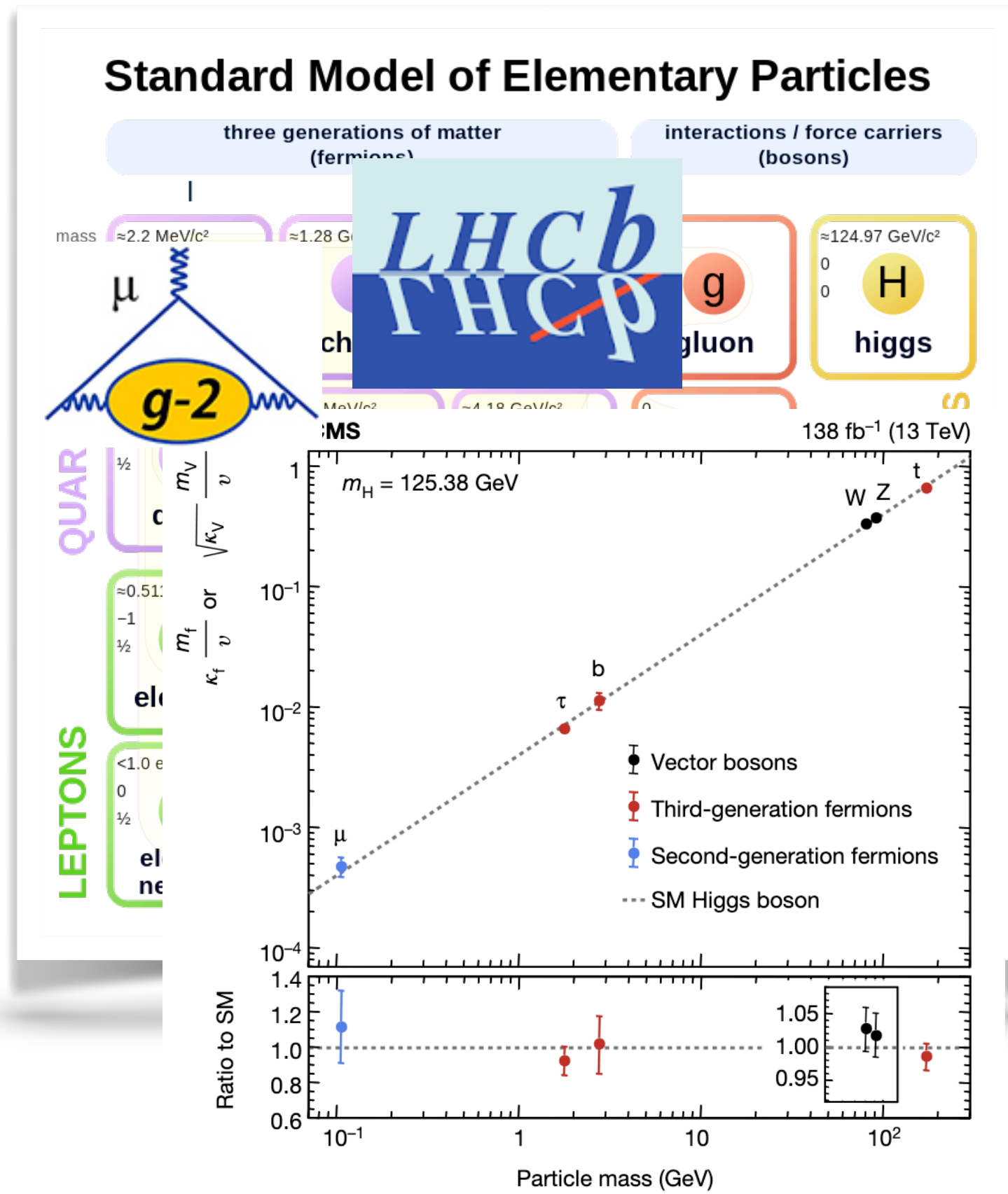


Based on 2308.13594 with Florian Goertz

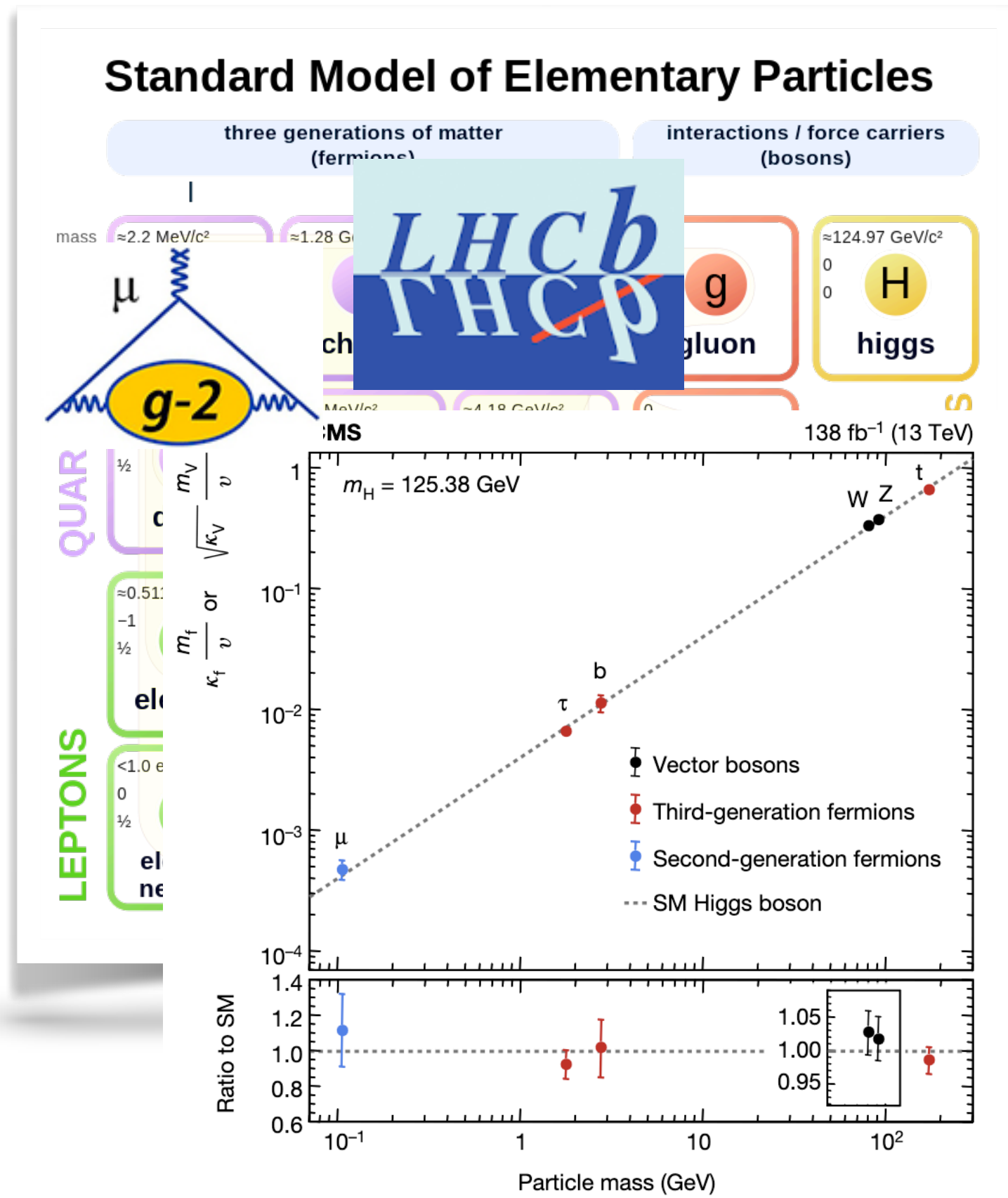
# Today's picture of high energy physics



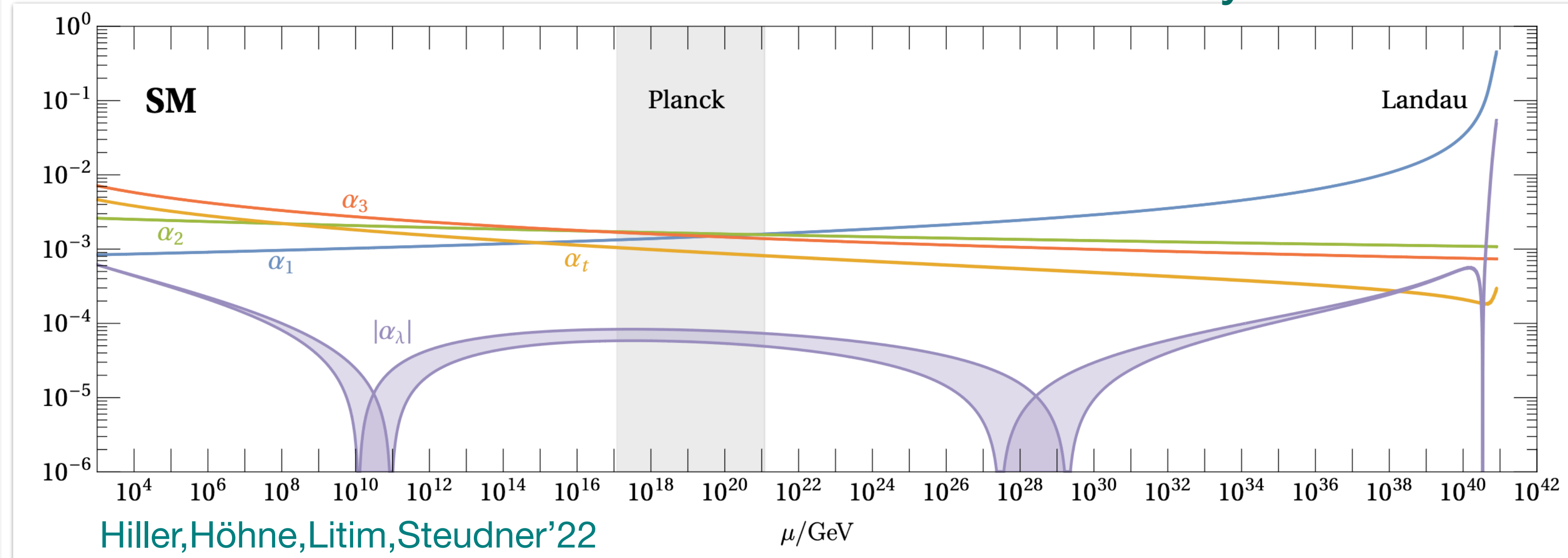
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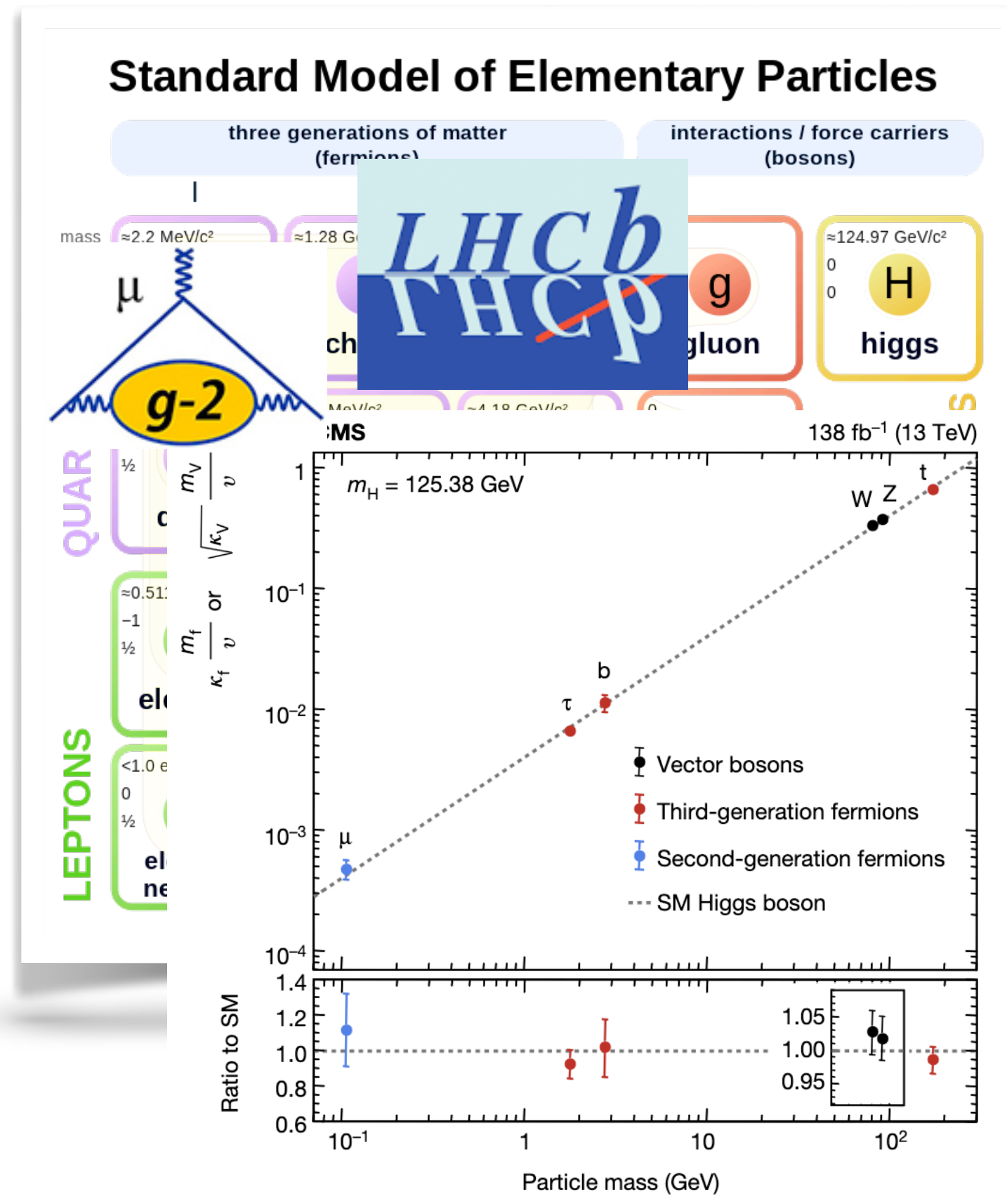
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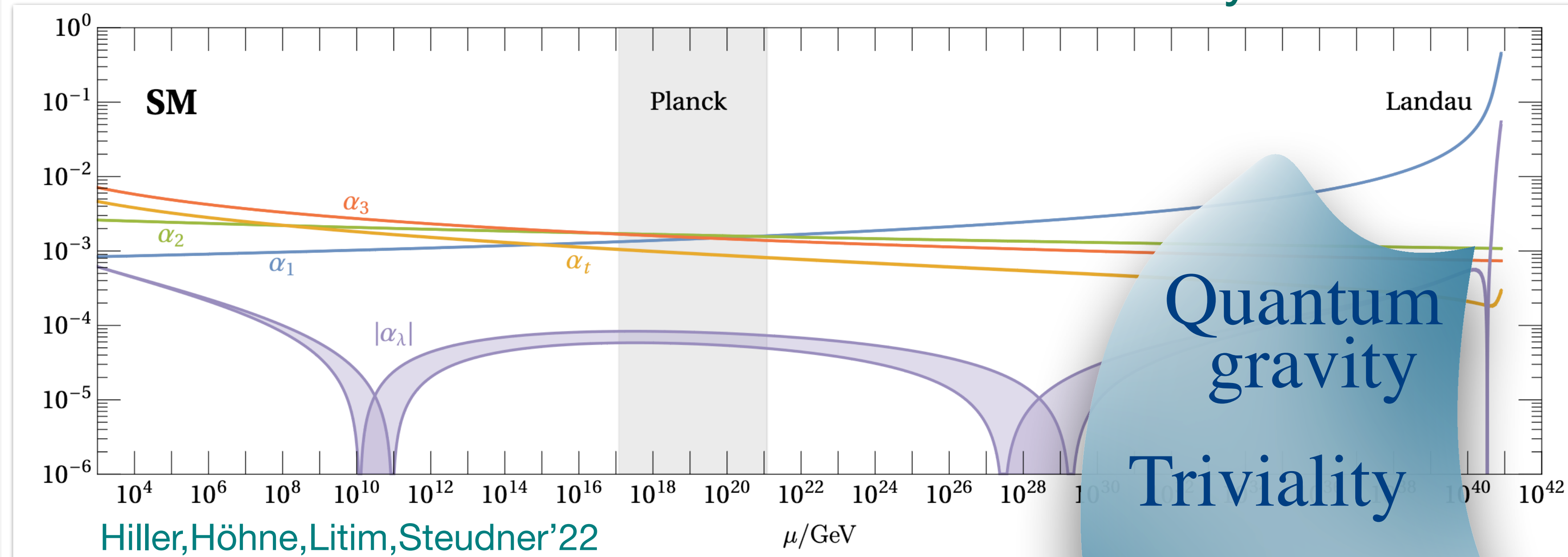
## Is the Standard Model the fundamental theory of nature?



# Today's picture of high energy physics



## Is the Standard Model the fundamental theory of nature?

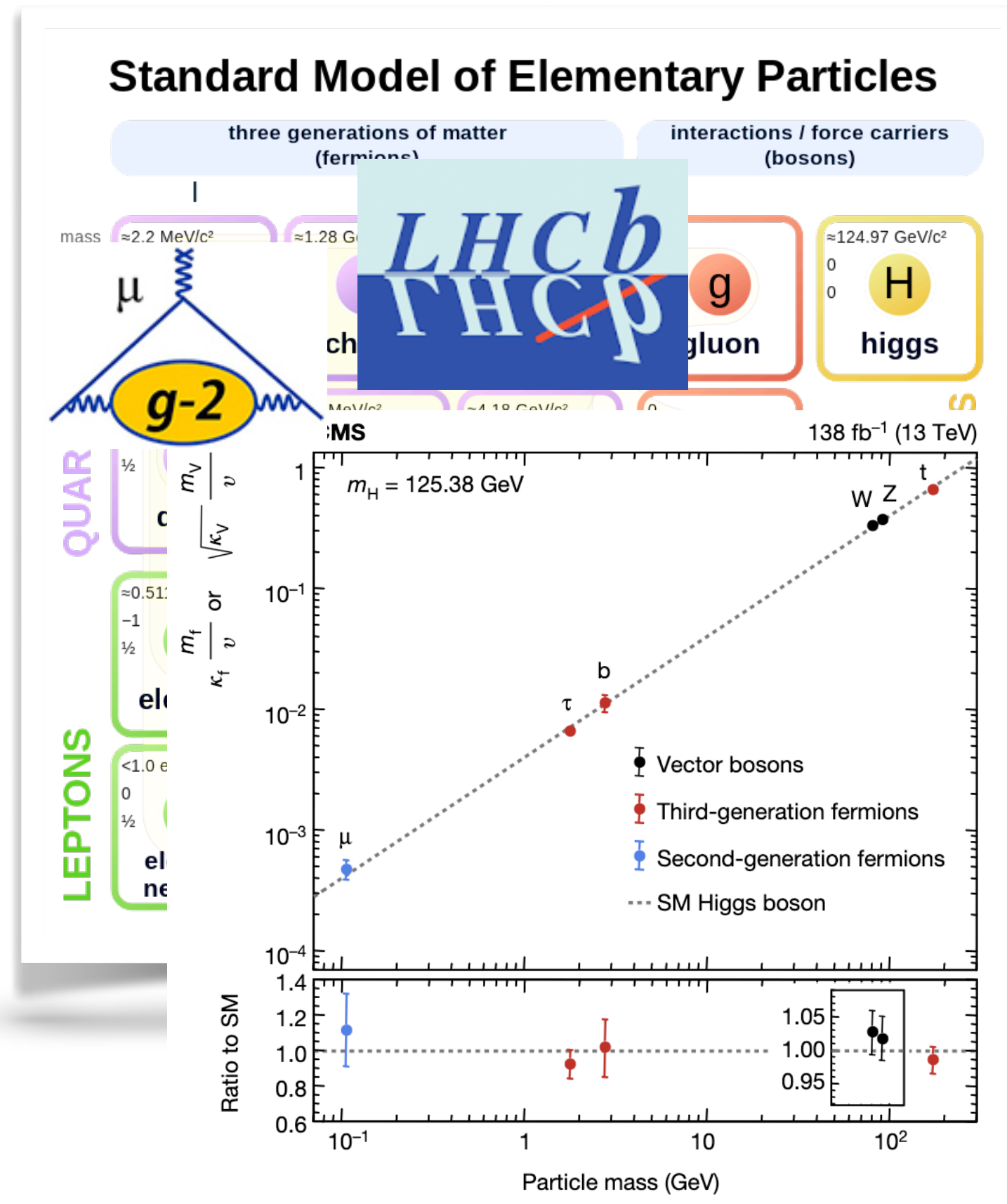


Quantum gravity

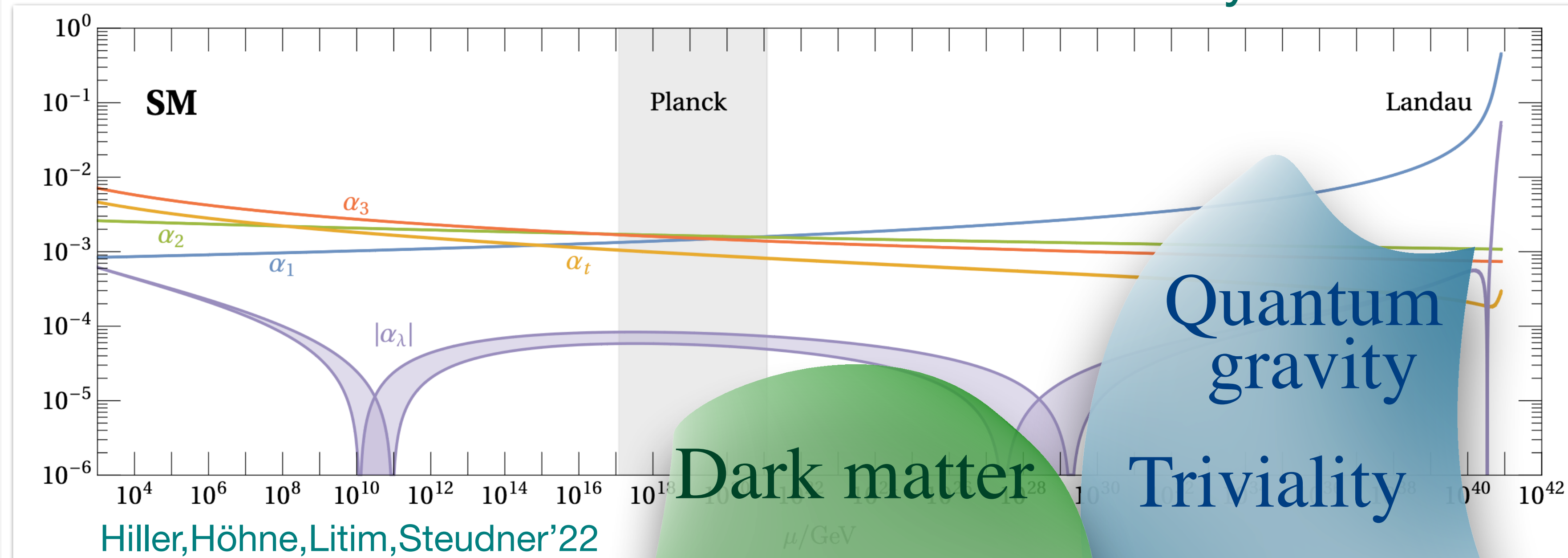
Triviality

Higgs metastability

# Today's picture of high energy physics



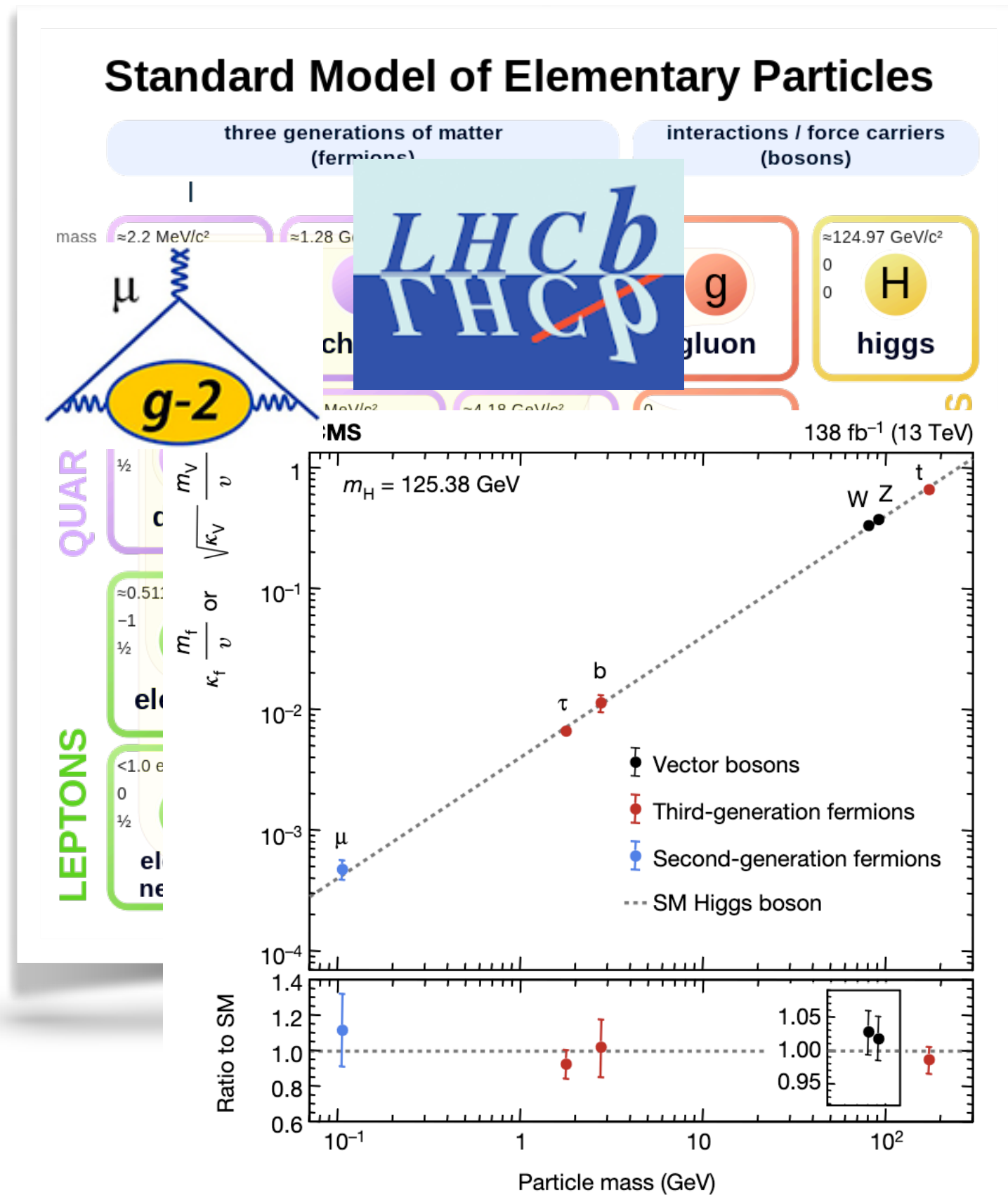
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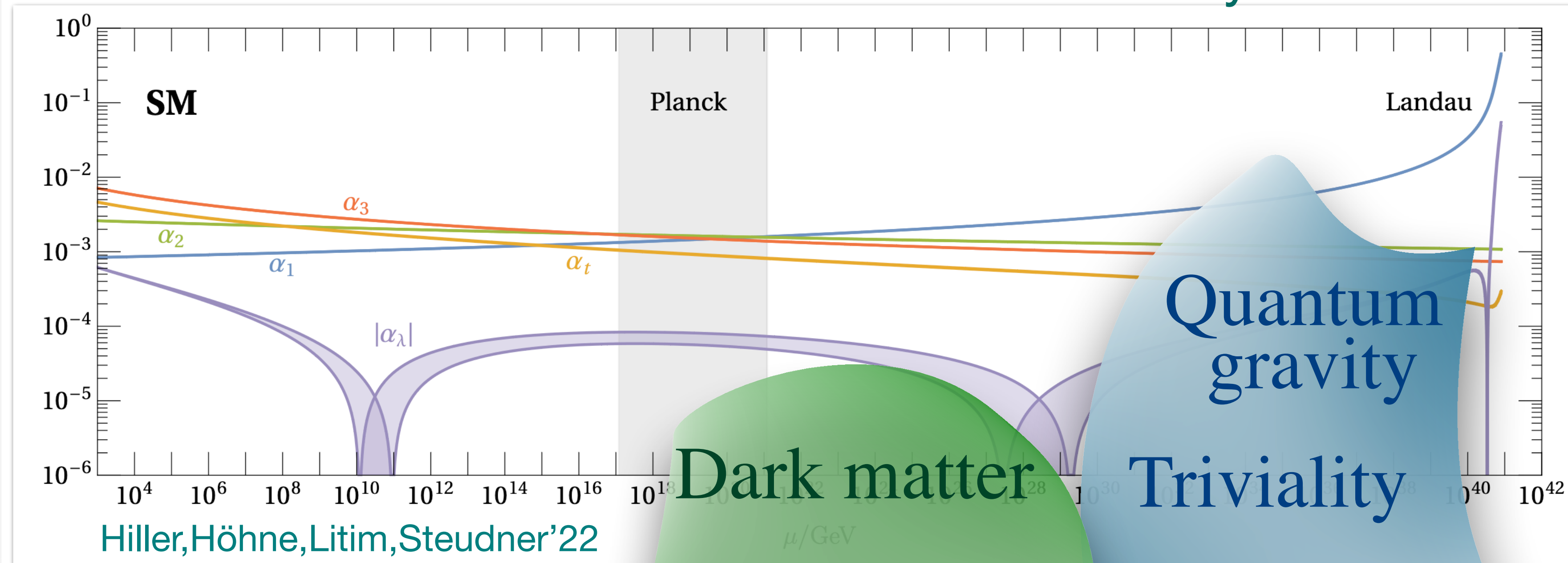
Dark matter  
Baryogenesis  
 $\nu$ -oscillations

Quantum gravity  
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Higgs metastability

# Today's picture of high energy physics



Is the Standard Model the fundamental theory of nature?



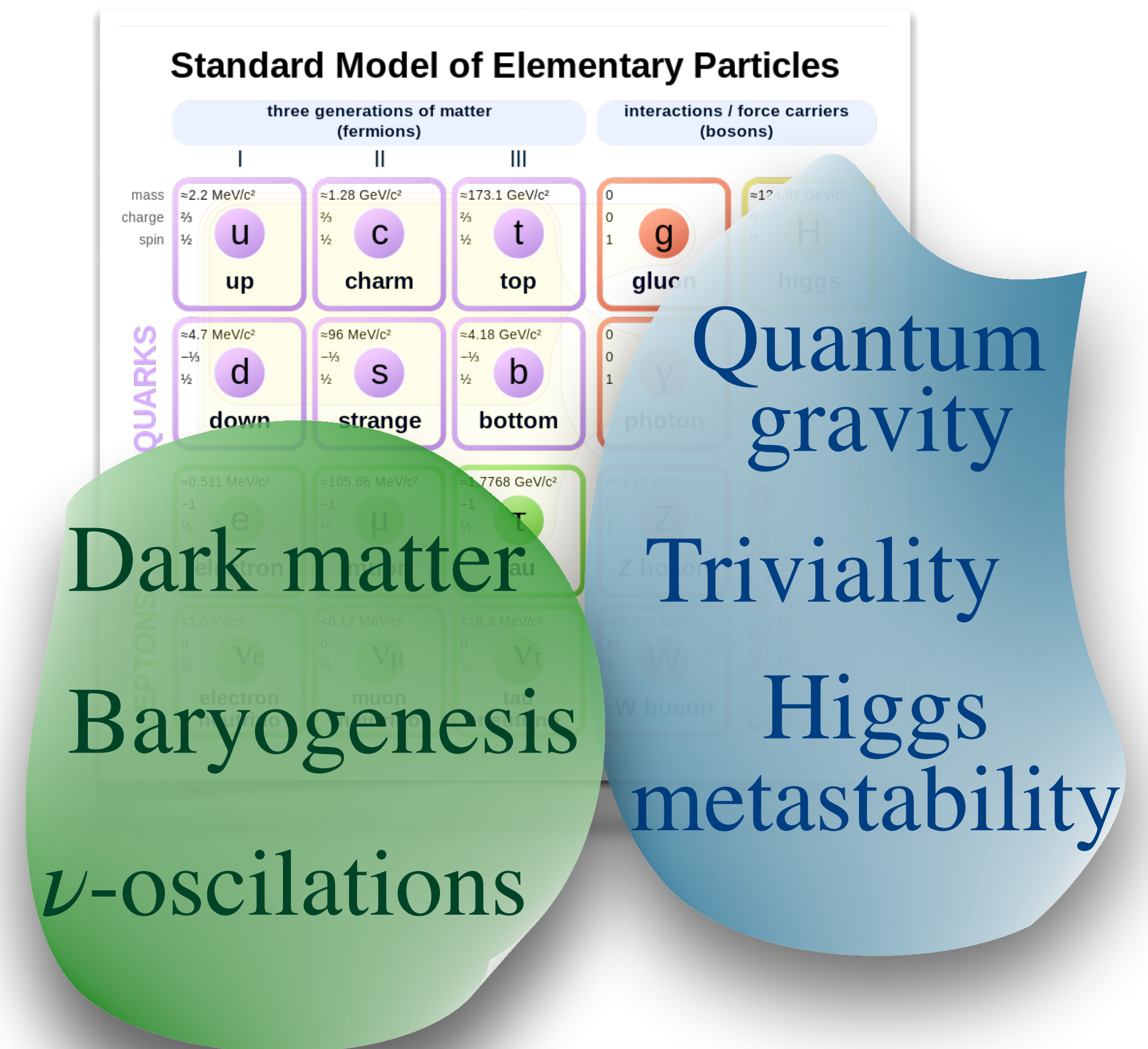
No, but close...

# A “fresh” look at the Standard Model

▶ Revisit the SM Higgs sector employing **non-standard** but **old** RG tools.

❖ **New phases** relevant for addressing the high energy **phase structure of the SM** with and without new physics.

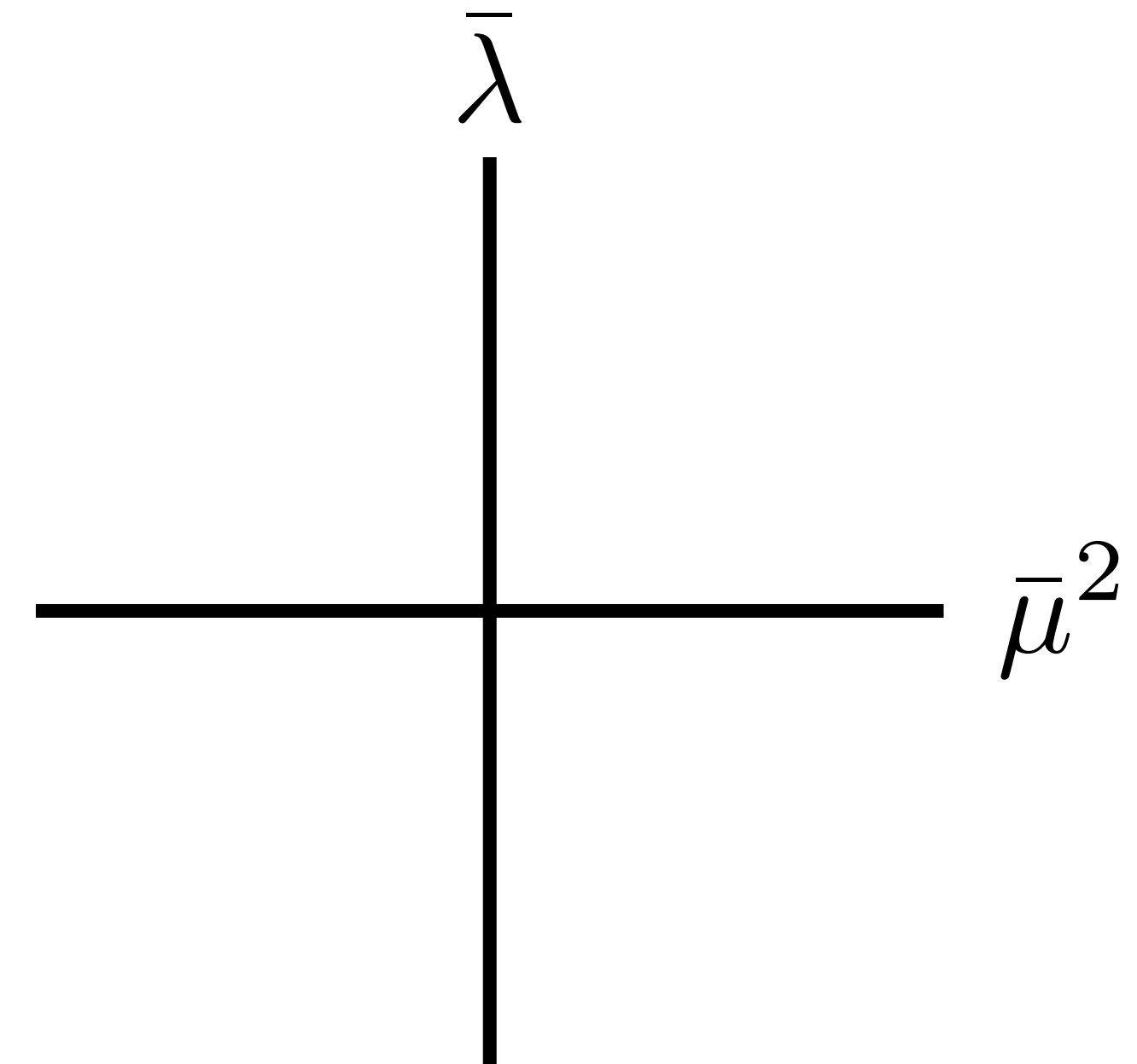
❖ Can the SM or SM-like theories be formulated in a **UV complete manner**?





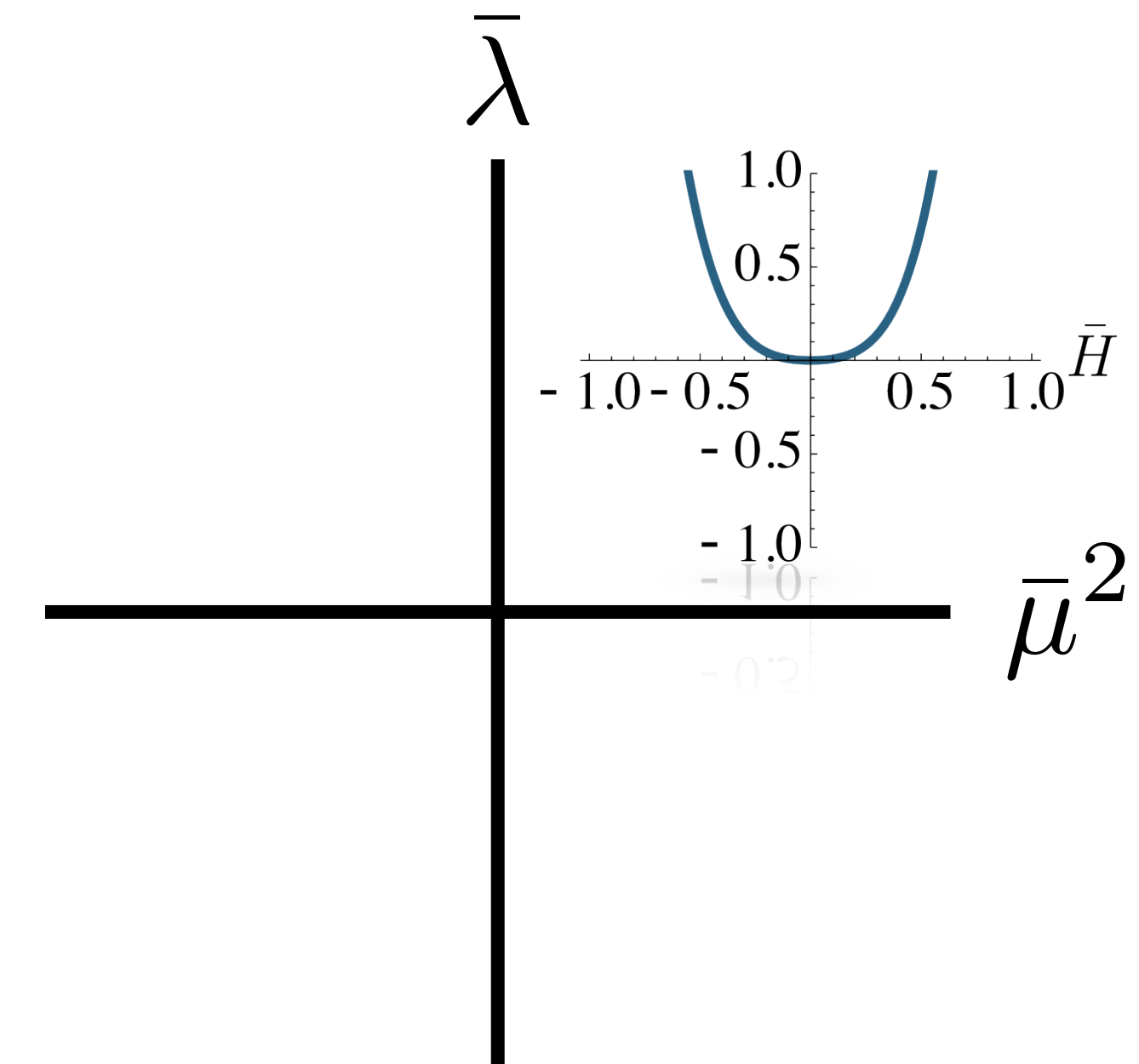
# Higgs potential and curvature mass

$$u(\bar{\rho}) = V_{\text{eff}}(\rho) / k^4 = \bar{\mu}^2 \bar{\rho} + \bar{\lambda} \bar{\rho}^2 \quad \bar{\rho} = Z_{\Phi} \frac{\text{tr } \Phi^\dagger \Phi}{k^2} \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{G}_1 + i\mathcal{G}_2 \\ H + i\mathcal{G}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$



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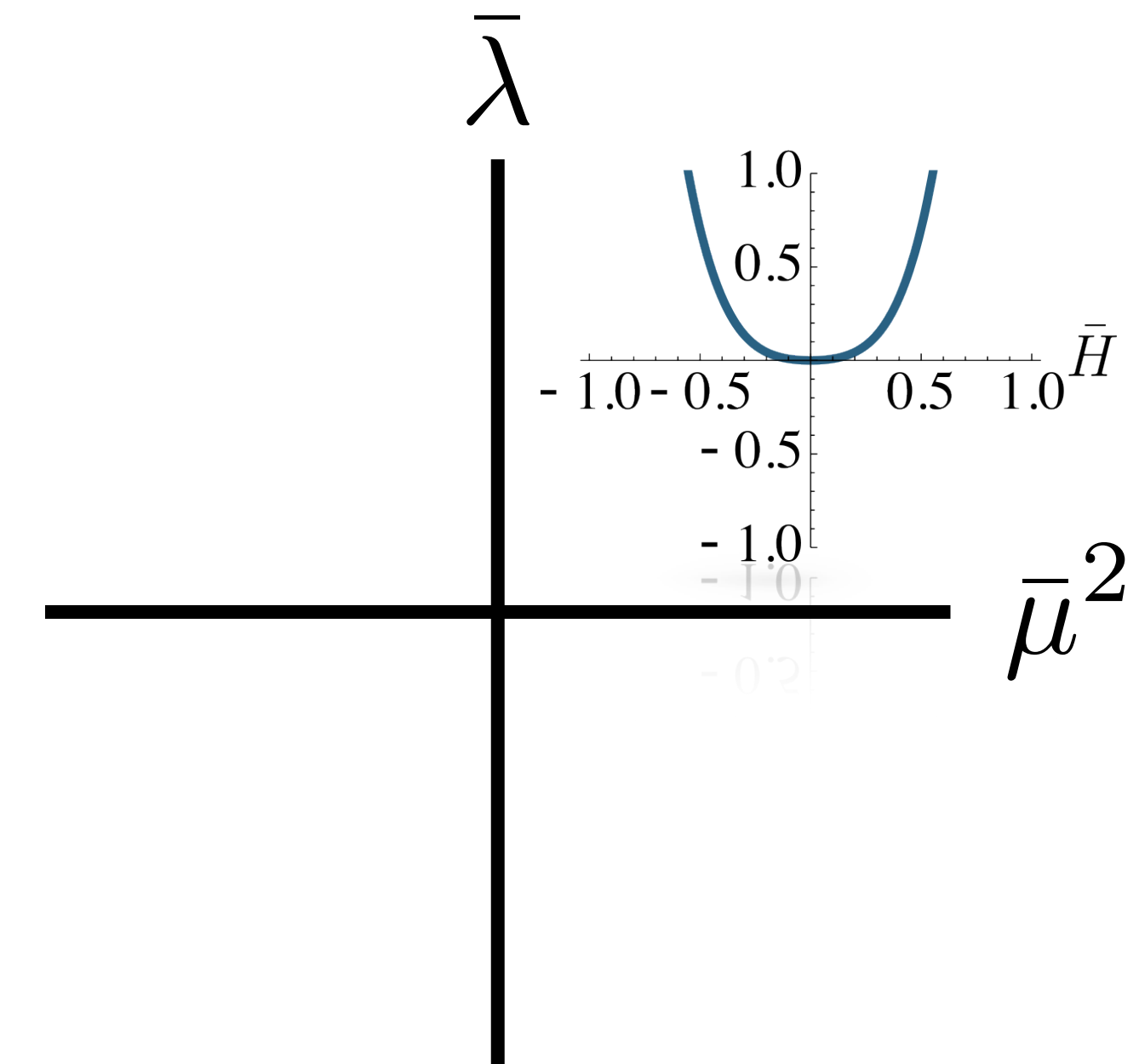


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Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking:

$$\partial_{\rho} u(\bar{\rho})|_{\bar{\rho}_0} = 0 \rightarrow \bar{\rho}_0 = \frac{\bar{v}^2}{2} = \frac{-\bar{\mu}^2}{2\bar{\lambda}} \geq 0 \rightarrow \bar{m}_H = \sqrt{2\bar{\lambda}} \bar{v}$$

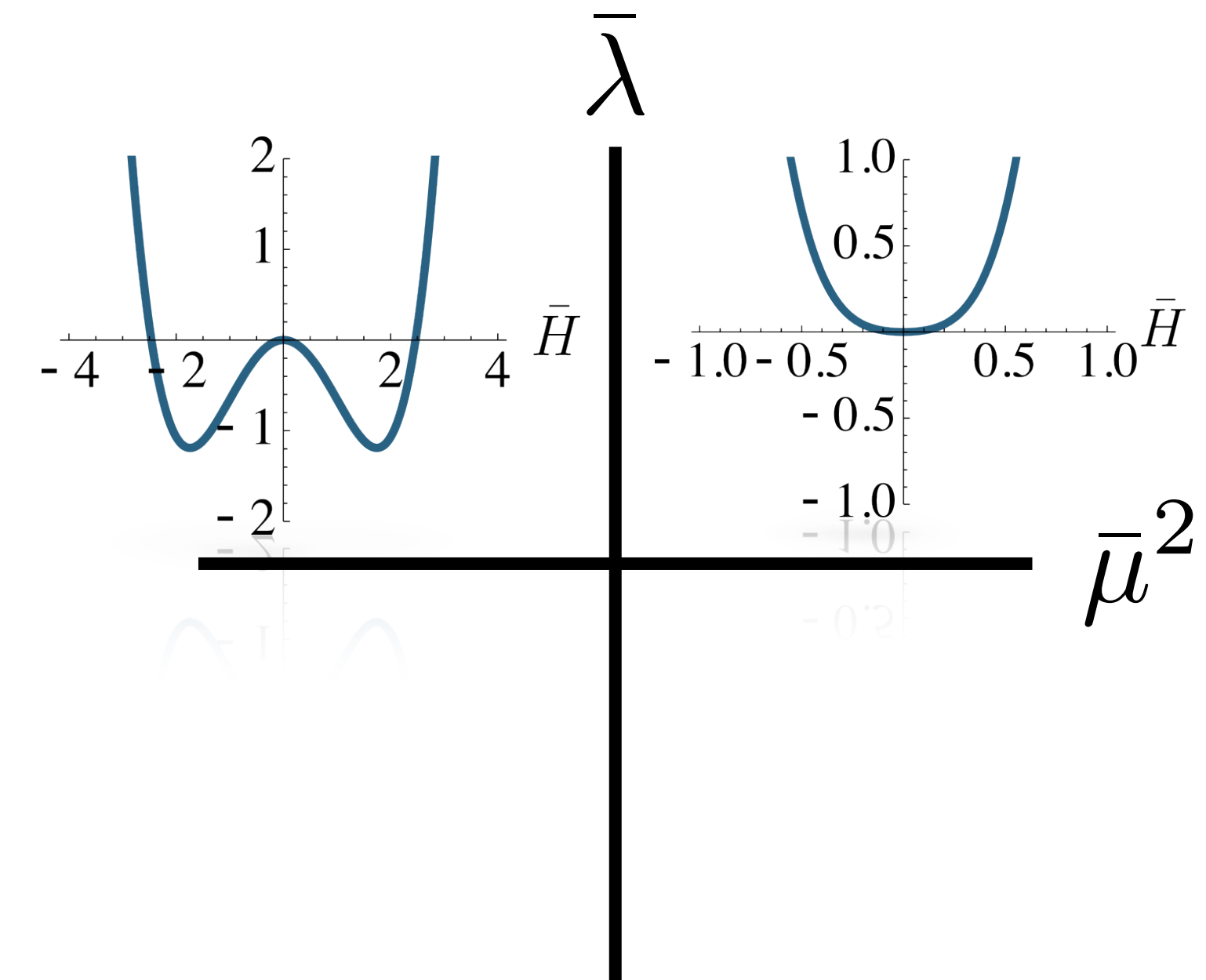


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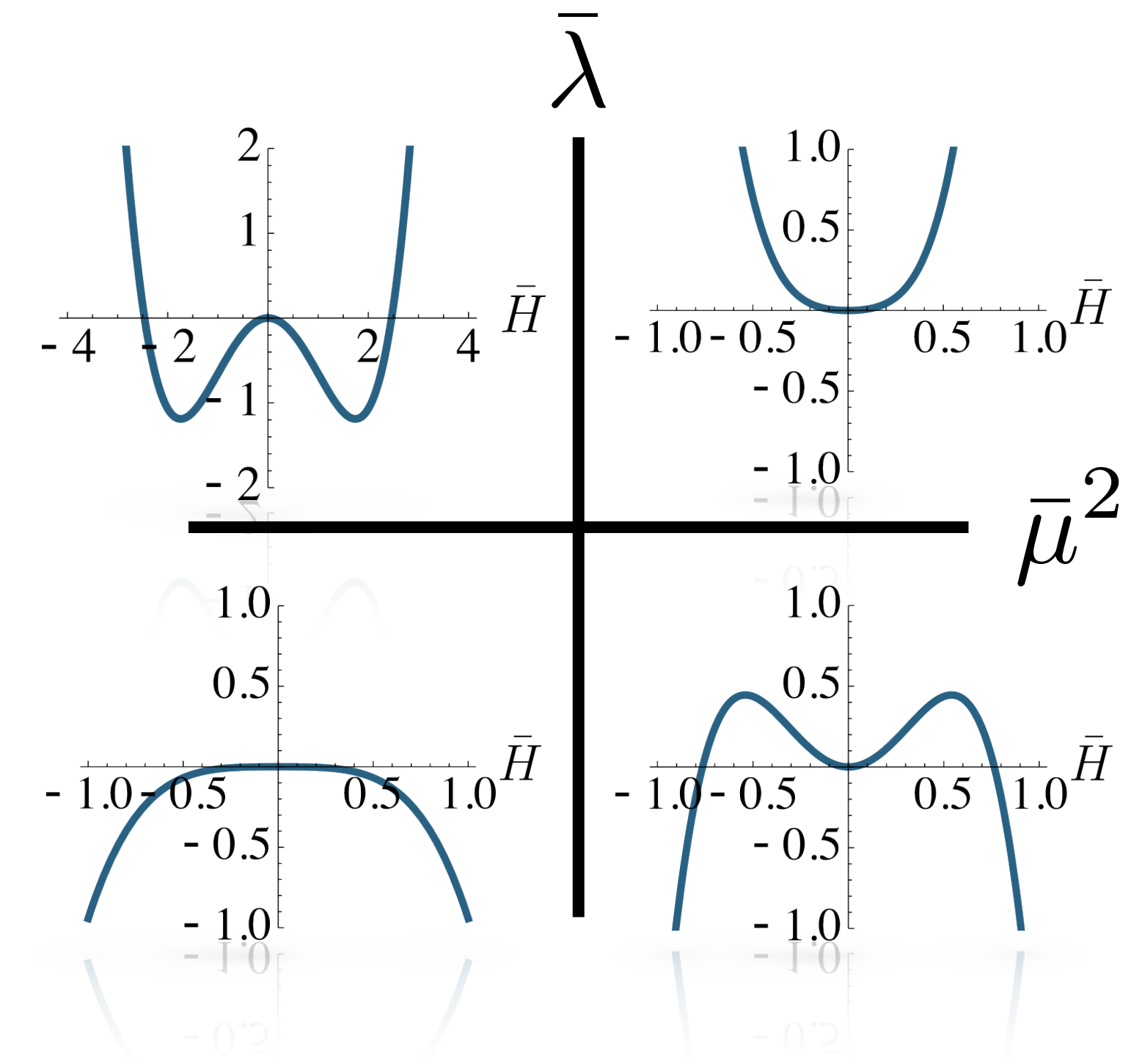


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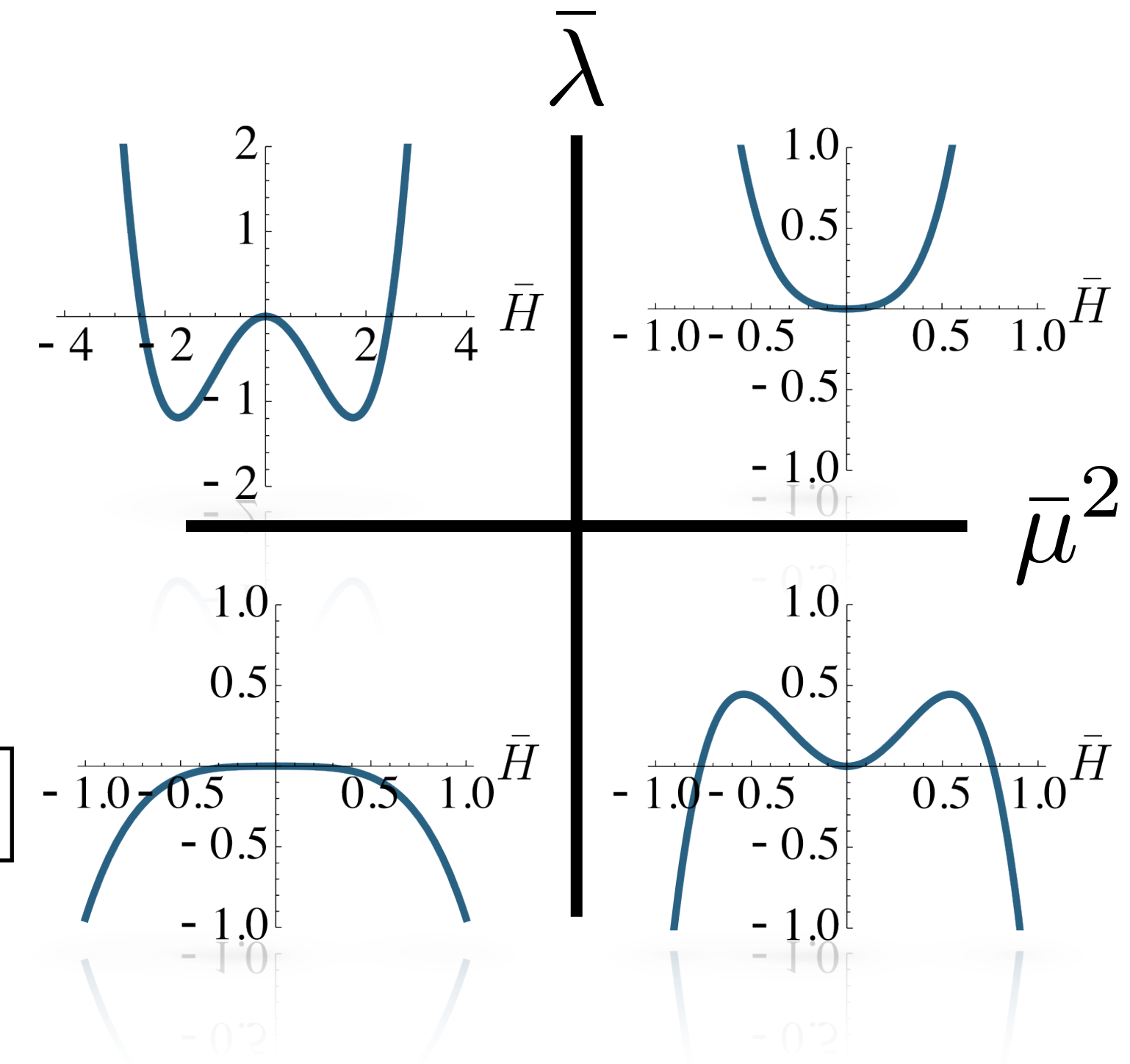
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Energy scale evolution:  $\partial_t \equiv k \partial_k$

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \bar{\mu}^2 = \partial_t (\partial_{\bar{\rho}} u(\bar{\rho})) = (-2 + \eta_{\Phi}) \bar{\mu}^2 + \partial_{\bar{\rho}} [(\partial_t V_{\text{eff}}(\rho)) / k^4] \\ \partial_t \bar{\lambda} = \partial_t (\partial_{\bar{\rho}}^2 u(\bar{\rho})) = 2 \eta_{\Phi} \bar{\lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\bar{\rho}}^2 [(\partial_t V_{\text{eff}}(\rho)) / k^4] \end{cases}$$



# Functional Renormalisation group

$$\Delta S_k[\phi] = \int_p \phi(p) R_k \phi(-p)$$

$$\Gamma_k[\phi] = \int_x J(x) \phi(x) - \mathcal{W}_k[J] - \Delta S_k[\phi]$$



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Wetterich '93



- ▶ One loop exact
- ▶ Non-perturbative
- ▶ Mass-dependent RG
- ▶ Analytic regulators
- ▶ Systematically improvable truncations



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$$\partial_t \Gamma_k[\phi] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\Gamma_k^{(2)} + R_k} \partial_t R_k \right] = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (circle with cross) }$$

Wetterich '93

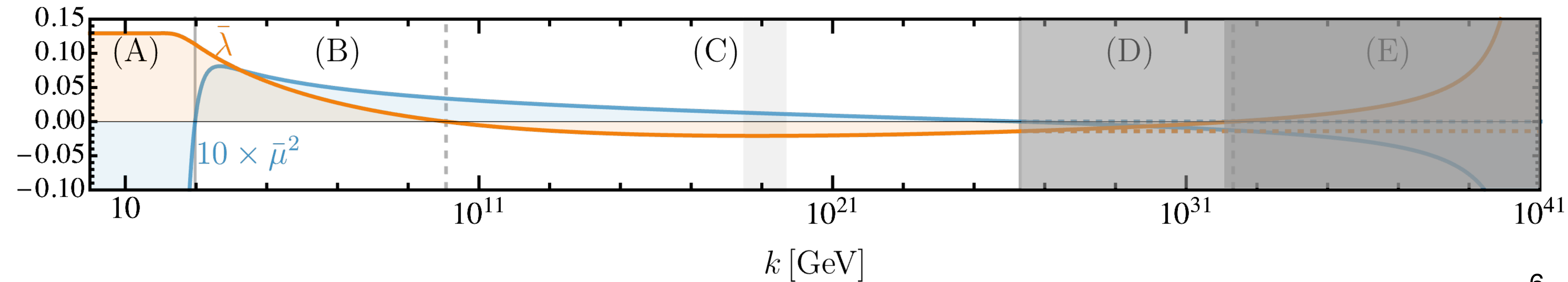
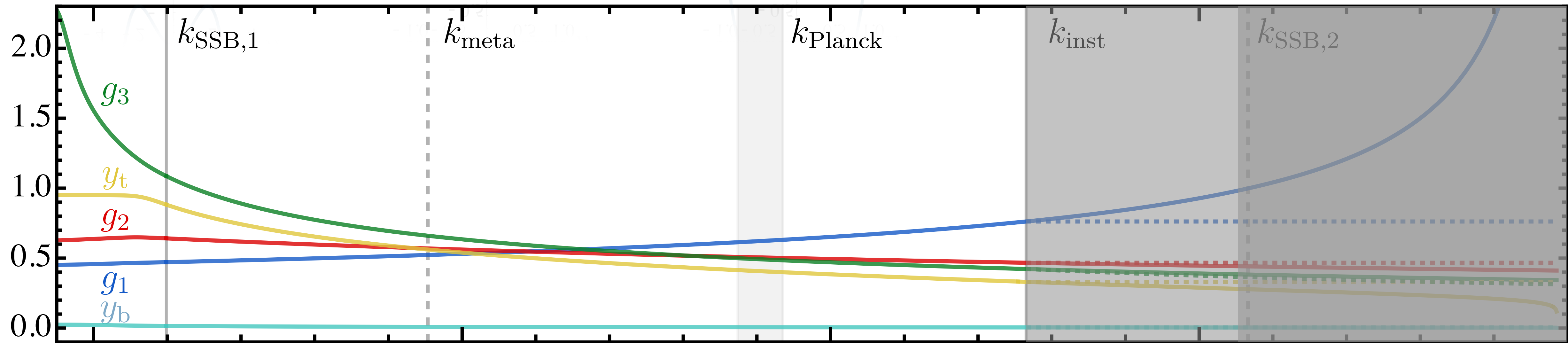
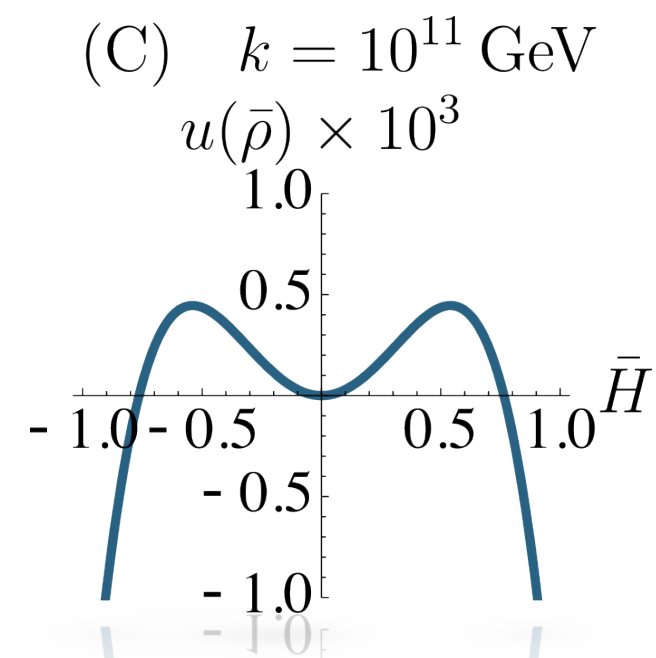
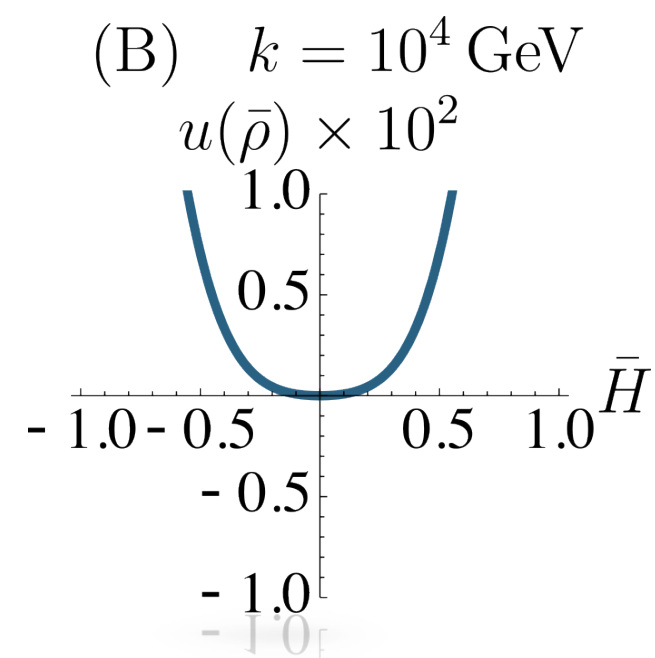
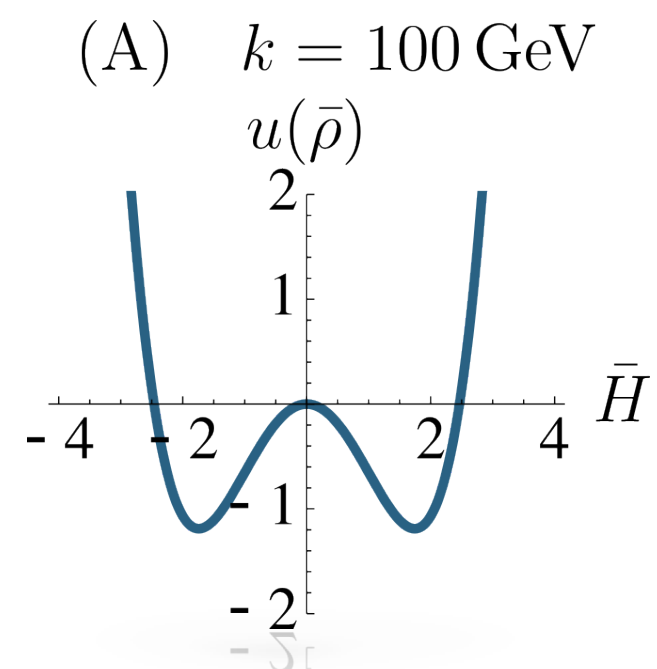
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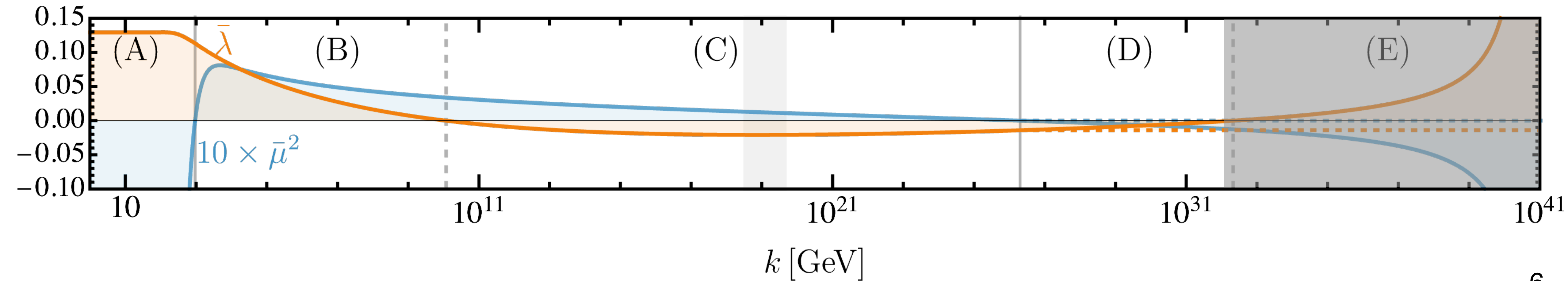
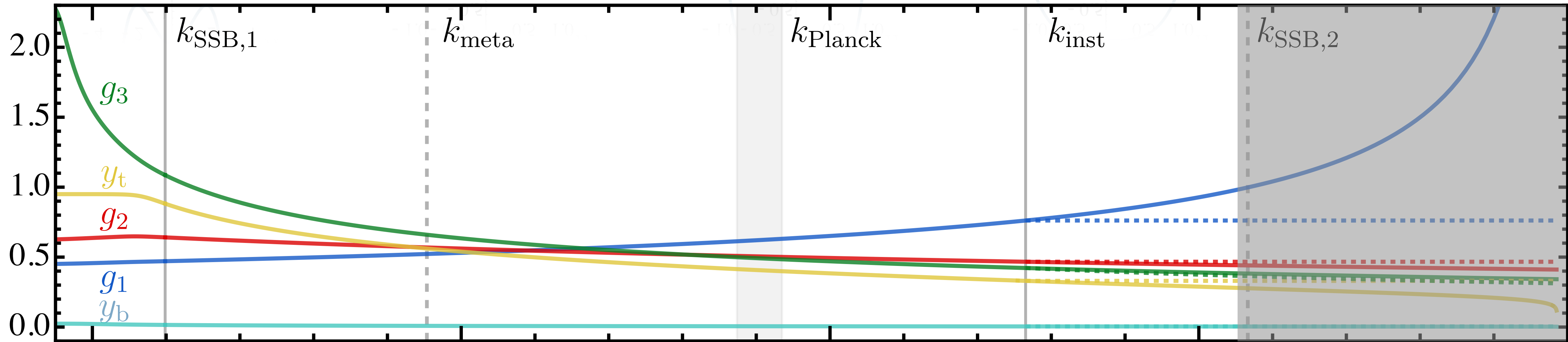
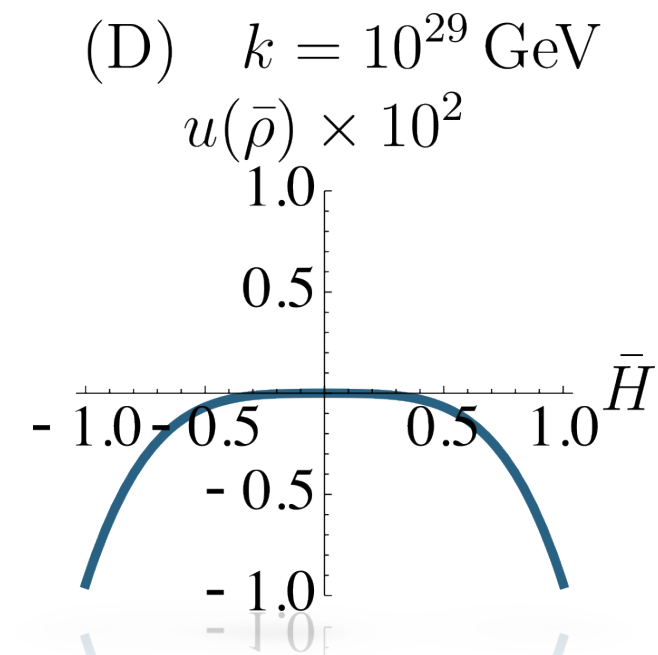
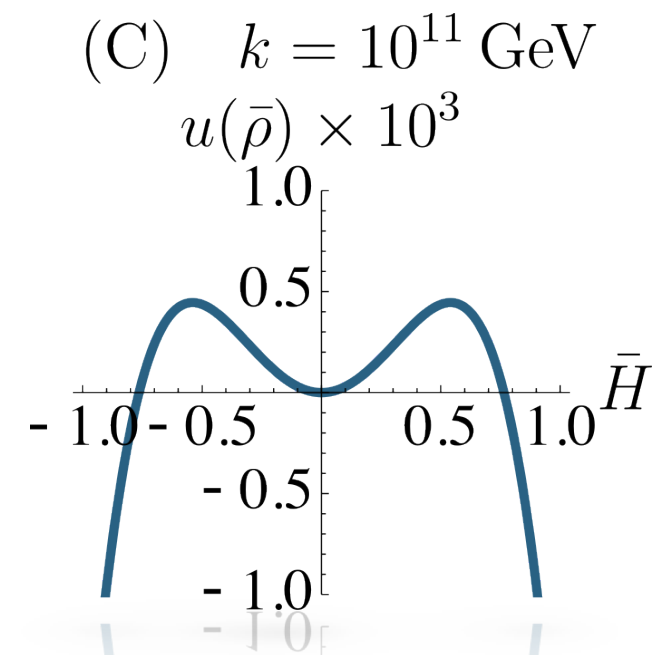
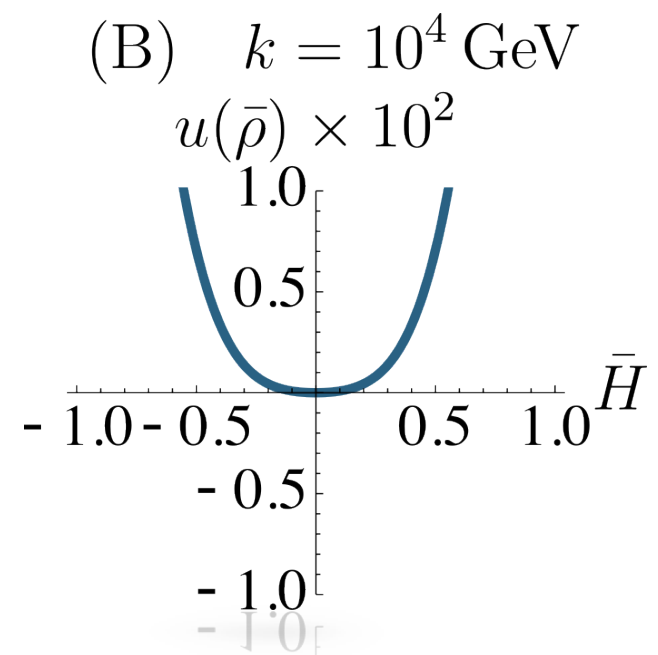
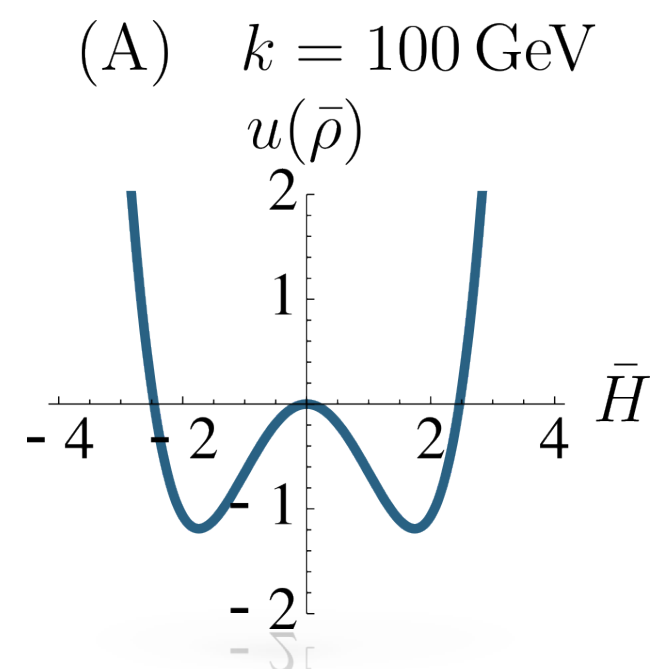
Track shape of the potential along the RG-scale ✓

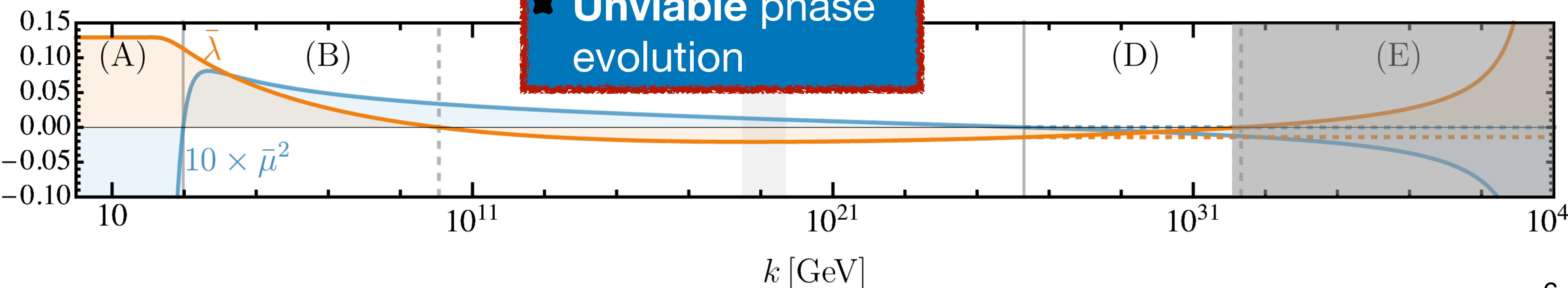
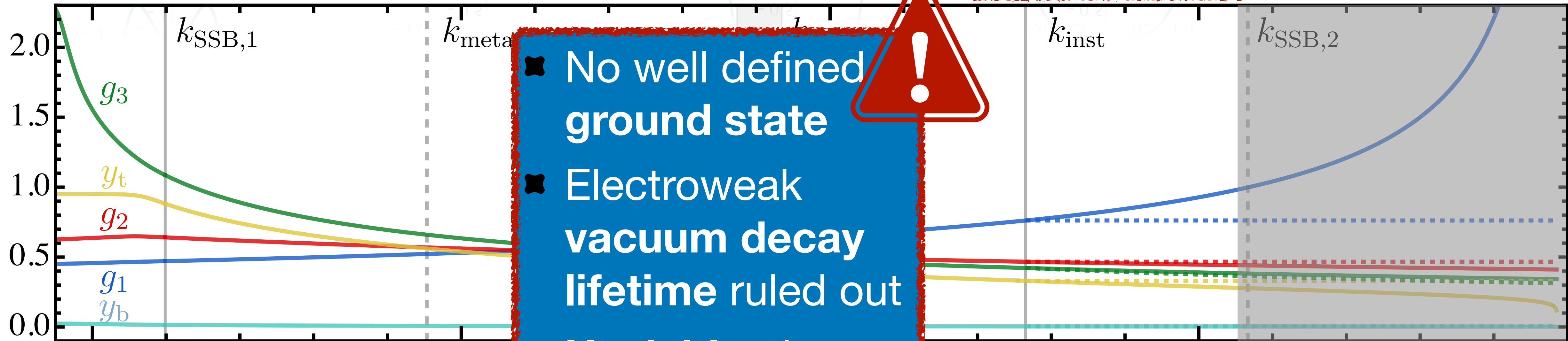
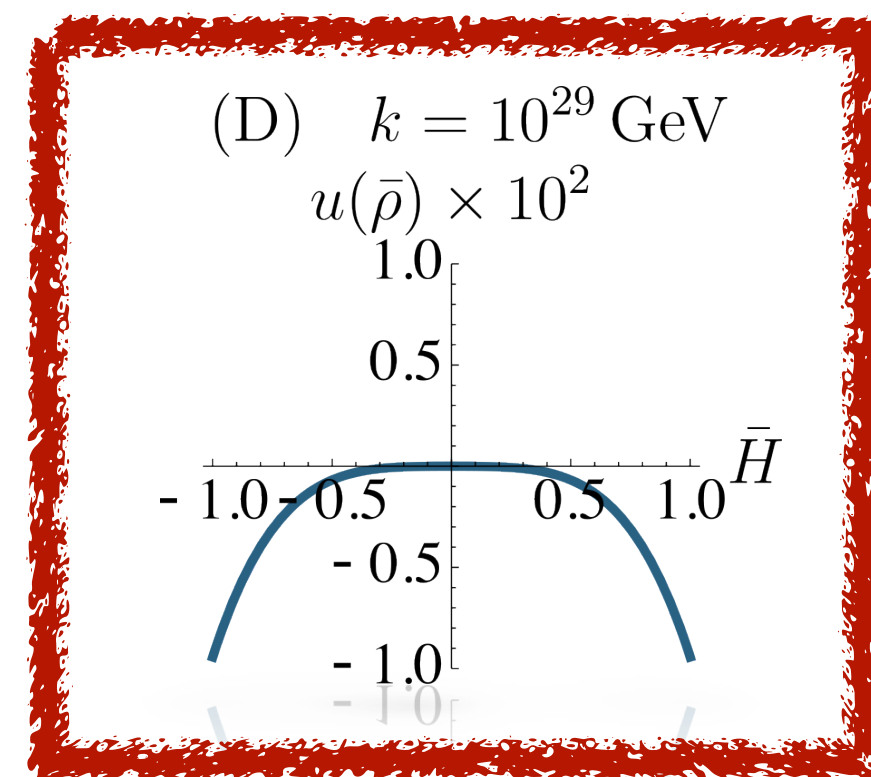
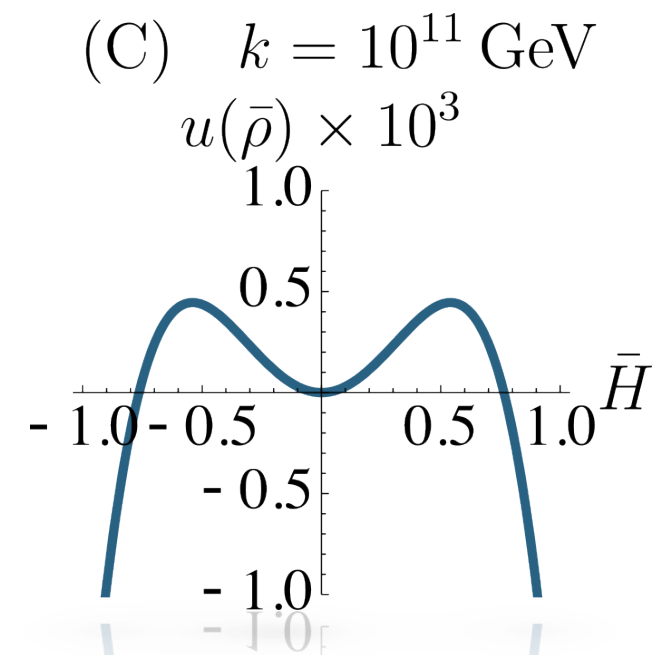
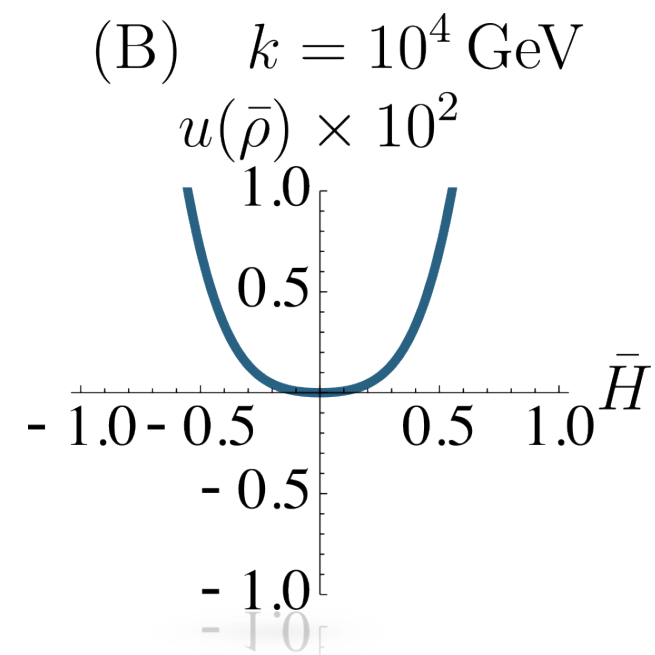
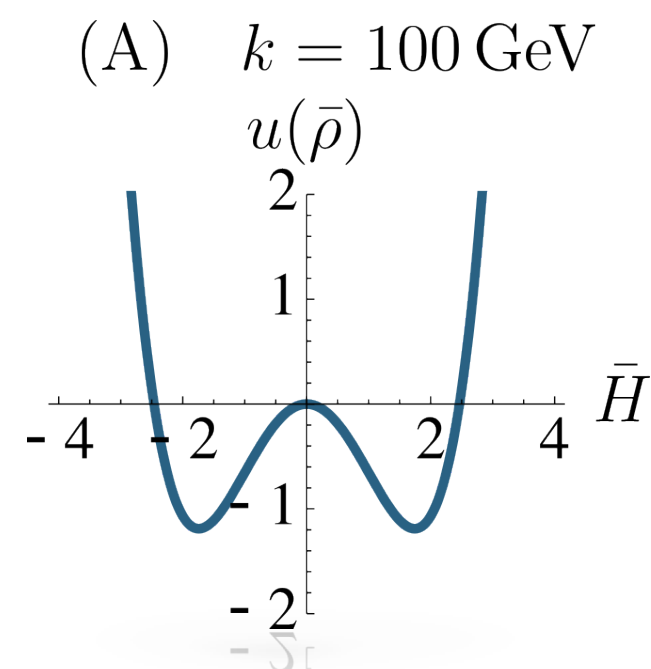
$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \bar{\mu}^2 = \partial_t (\partial_{\bar{\rho}} u(\bar{\rho})) \\ \partial_t \bar{\lambda} = \partial_t (\partial_{\bar{\rho}}^2 u(\bar{\rho})) \end{cases}$$

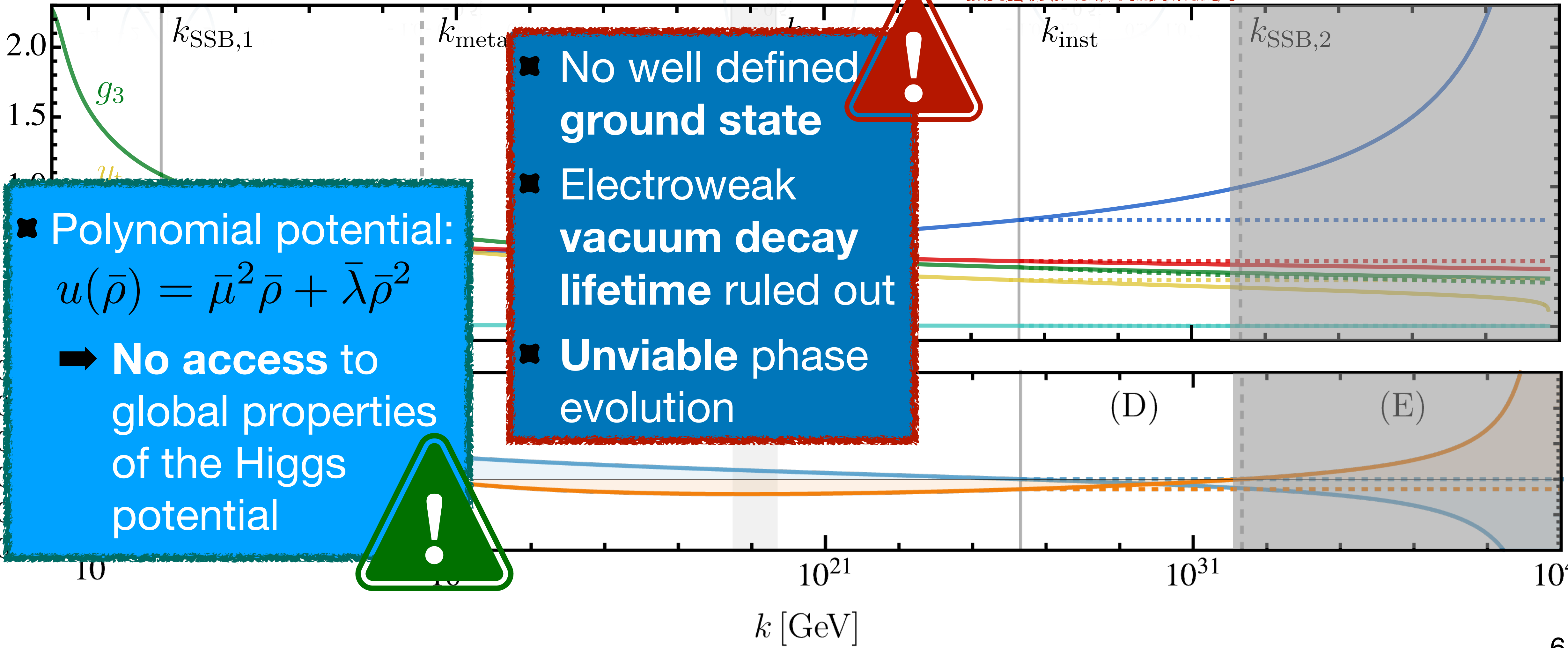
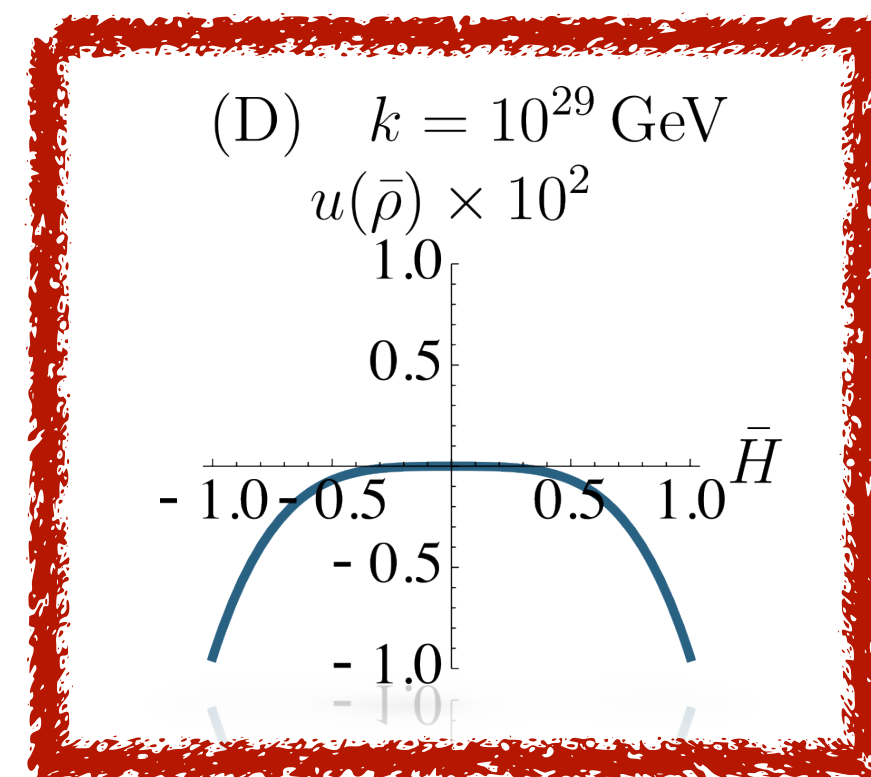
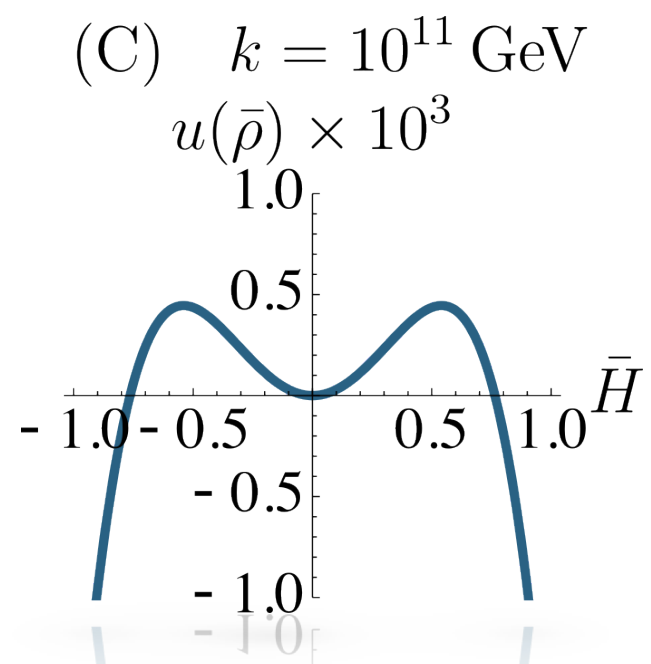
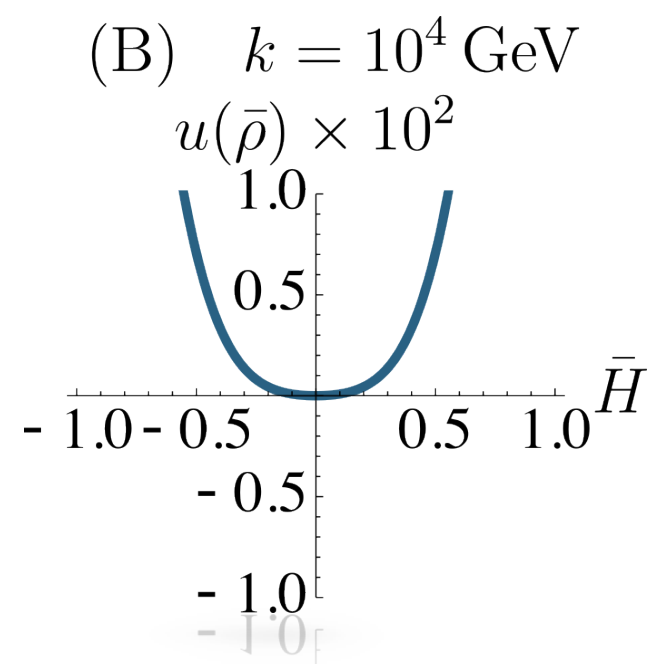
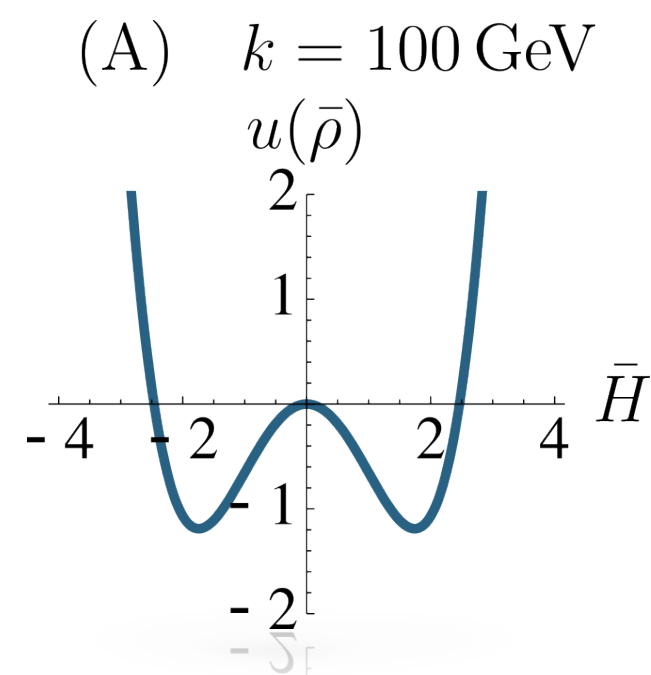
$$\partial_t V_{\text{eff}}(\rho) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (circle with cross) } + \frac{1}{2} \text{ (wavy circle with cross) } + \frac{1}{2} \text{ (gluon circle with cross) } - \text{ (dotted circle with cross) } - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{q,l} \text{ (circle with cross) }$$

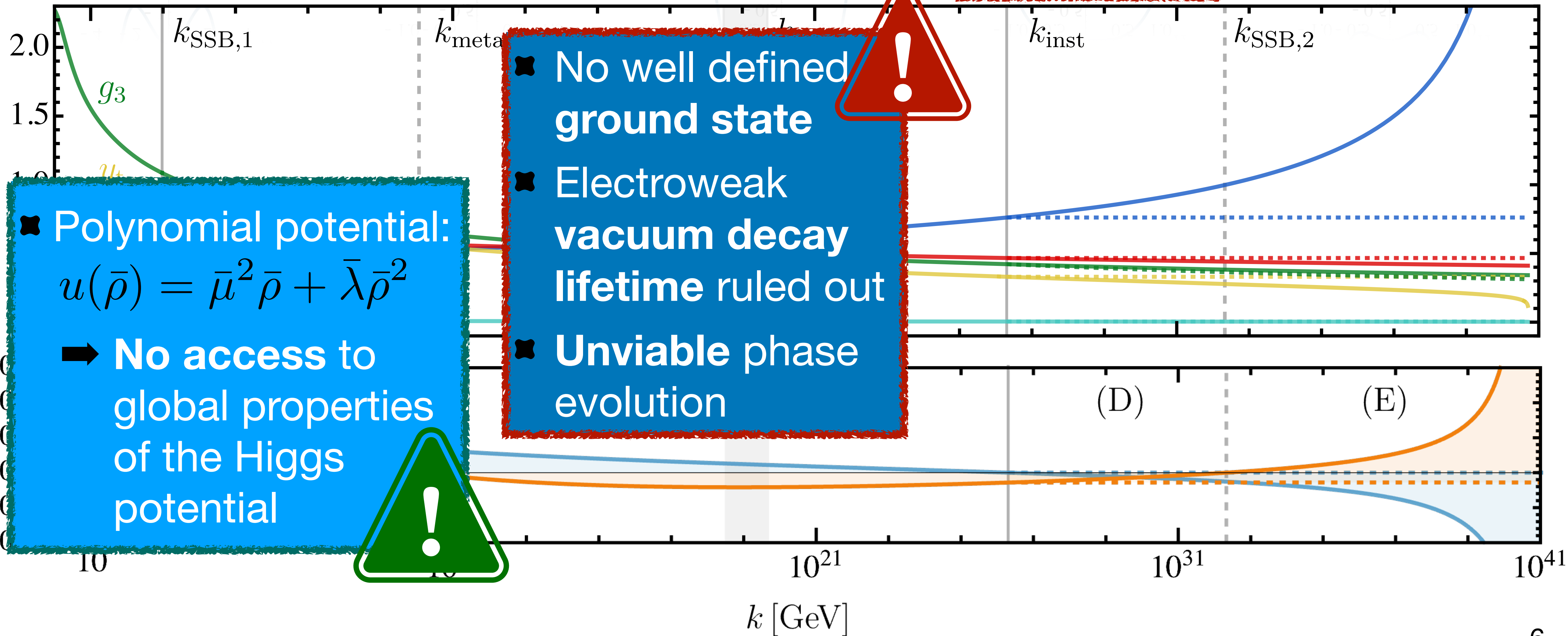
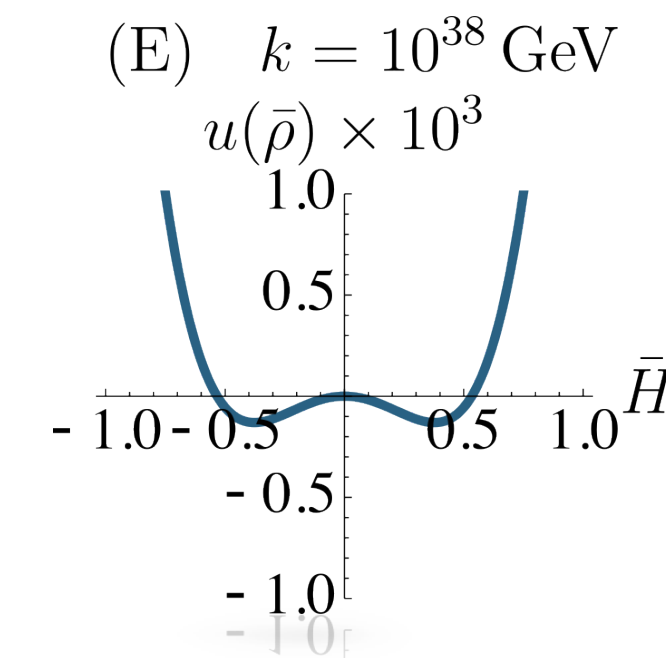
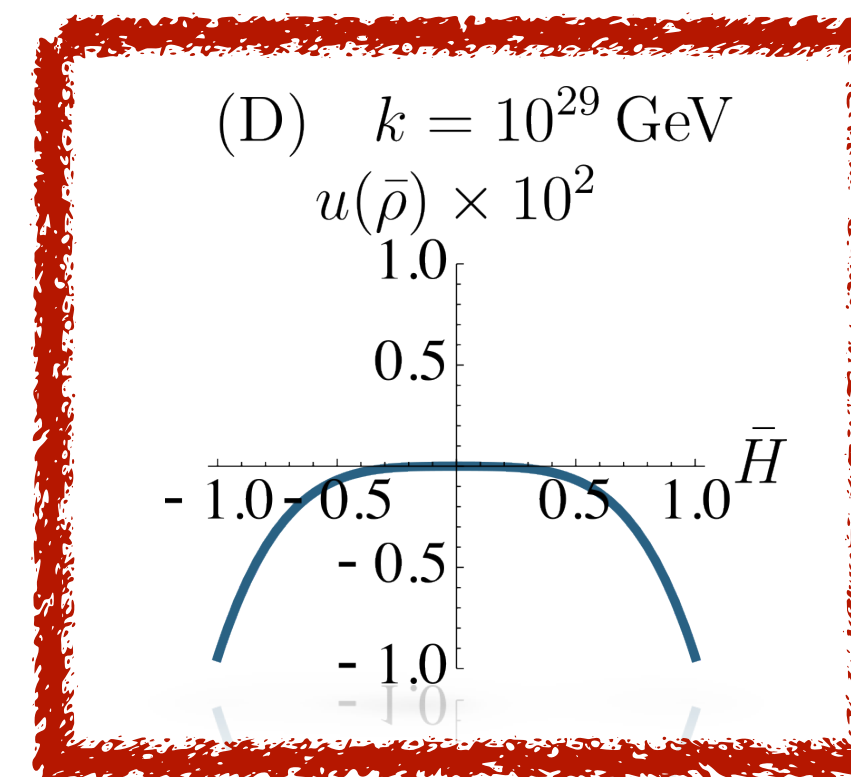
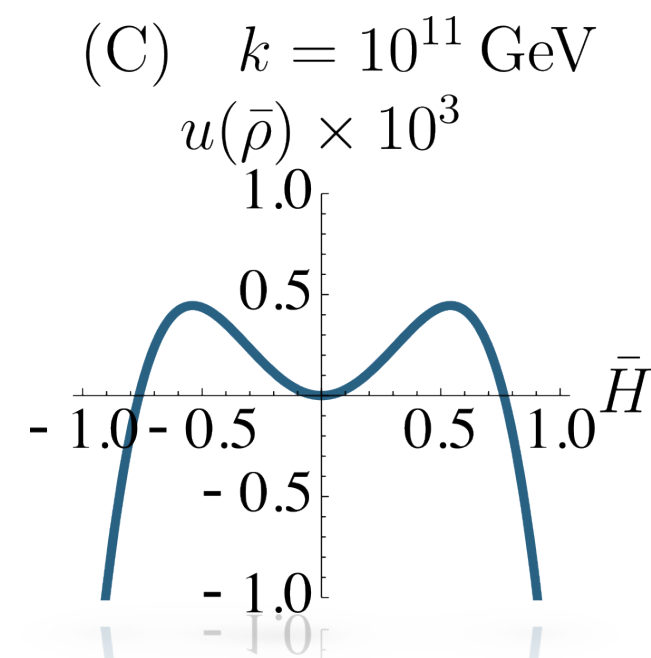
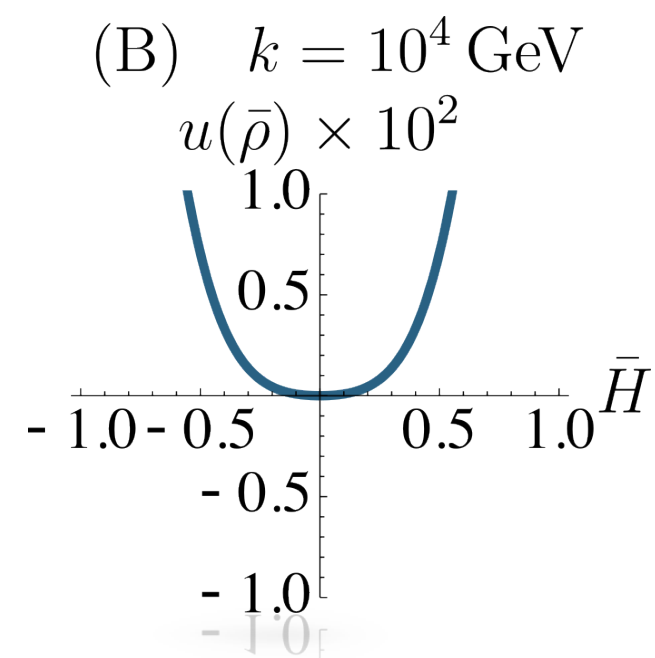
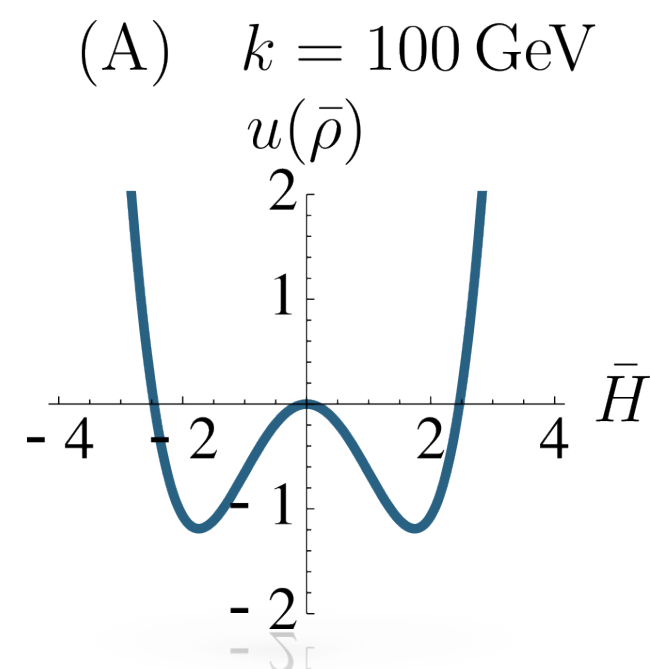
$H, G^\pm, G^0$        $W^\pm, Z^0, A^\gamma$        $G^a$        $c_G^a, c_{W^\pm}, c_{Z^0}$        $q, l$



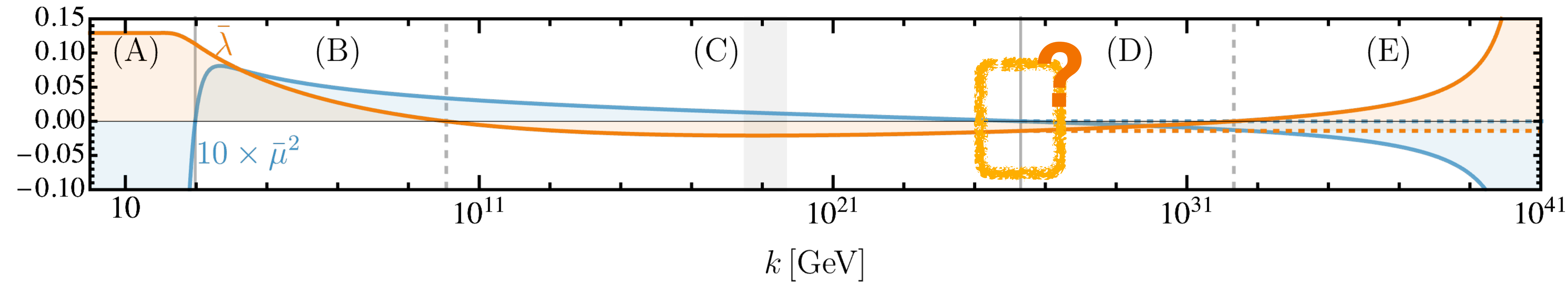




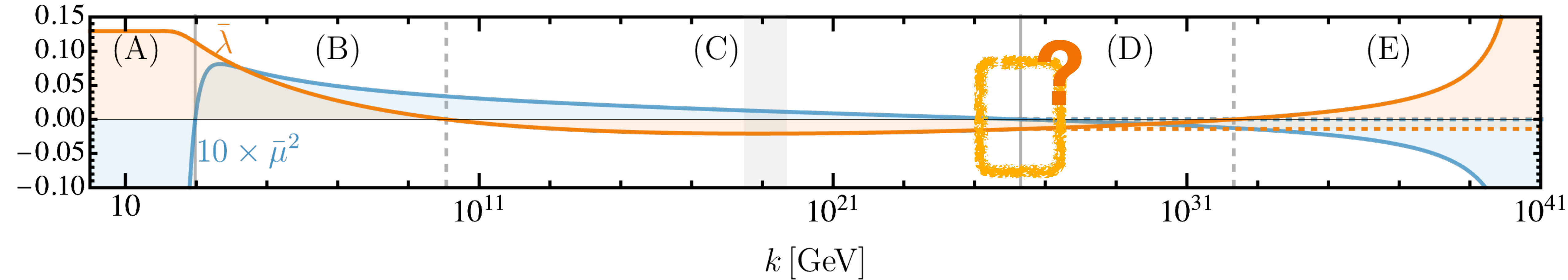




# UV-zero crossings of $\bar{\mu}^2$

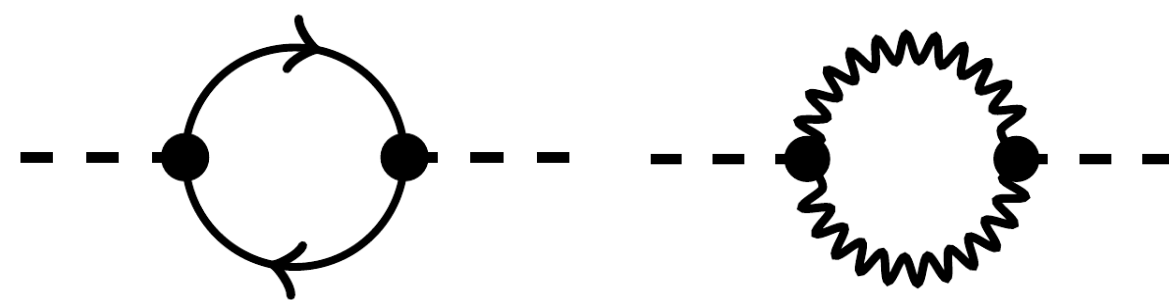


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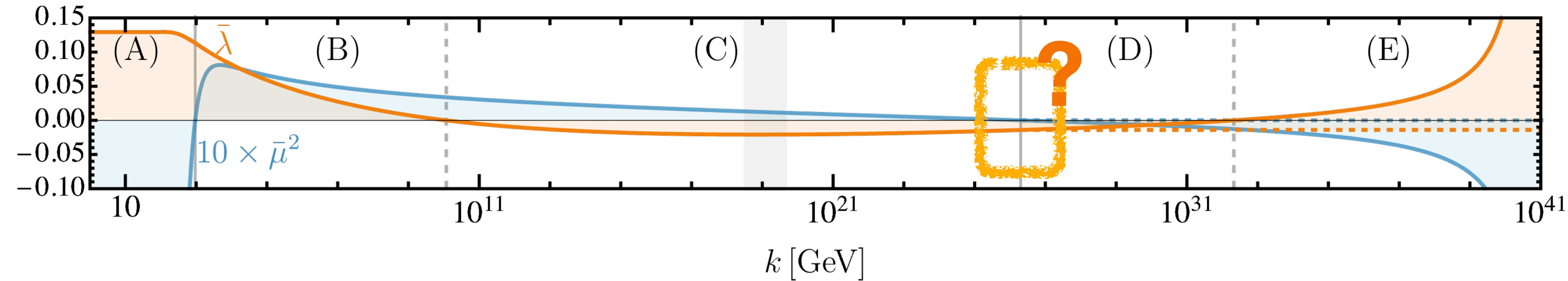
$$\partial_t \bar{\mu}^2 = \partial_t (\partial_{\bar{\rho}} u(\bar{\rho})) = (-2 + \eta_{\Phi}) \bar{\mu}^2 + \partial_{\bar{\rho}} \overline{\text{Flow}} [V_{\text{eff}}]$$

$$\partial_{\bar{\rho}} \overline{\text{Flow}} [V_{\text{eff}}] \supset \frac{3 y_t^2}{8 \pi^2} - \frac{9 (g_1^2 + 5 g_2^2)}{320 \pi^2} - \frac{3 \bar{\lambda}}{8 \pi^2 (1 + \bar{\mu}^2)}$$



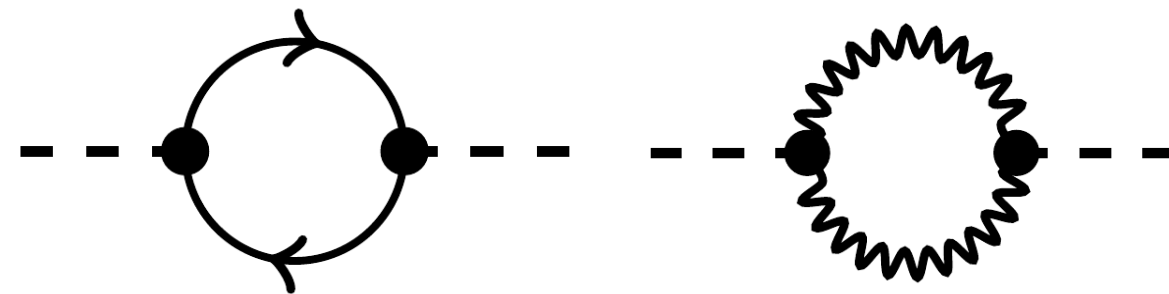


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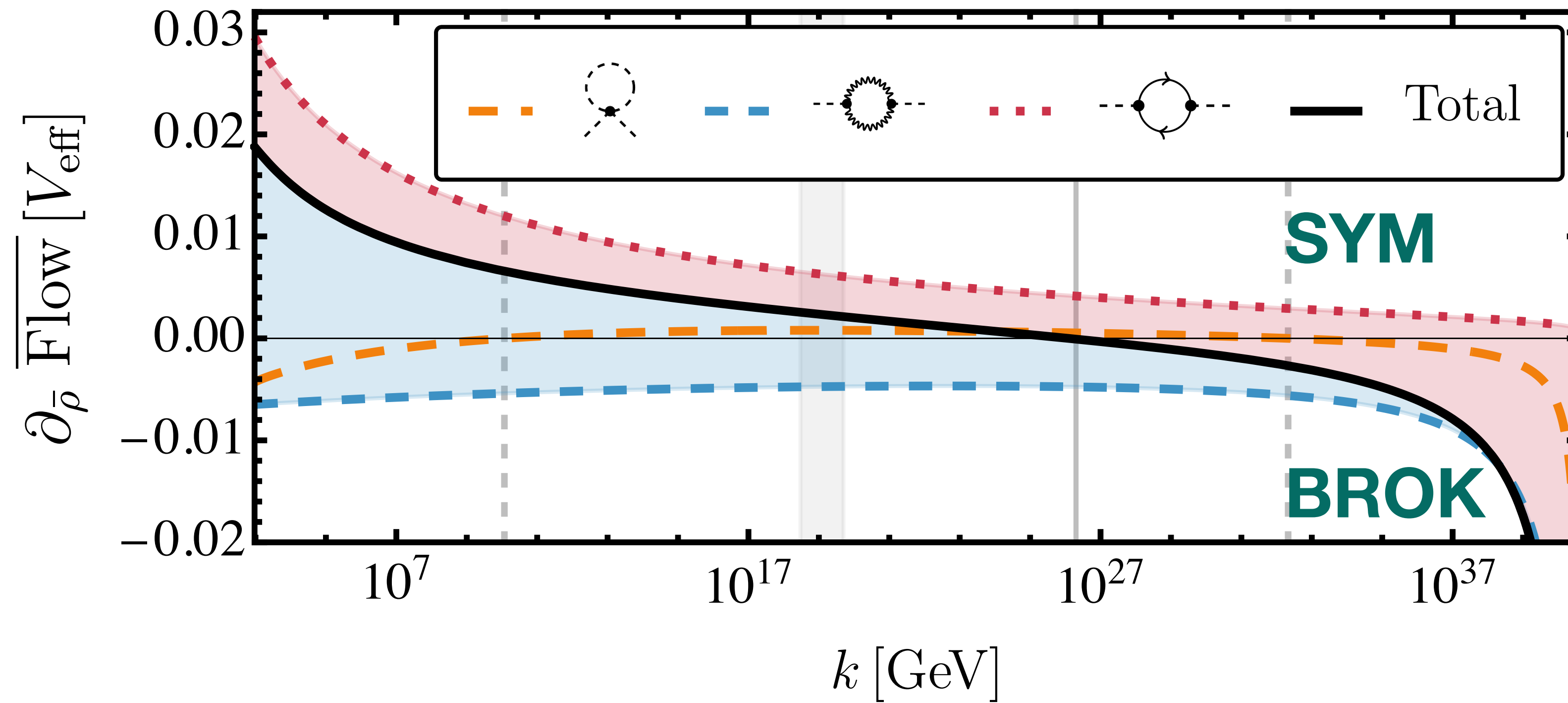
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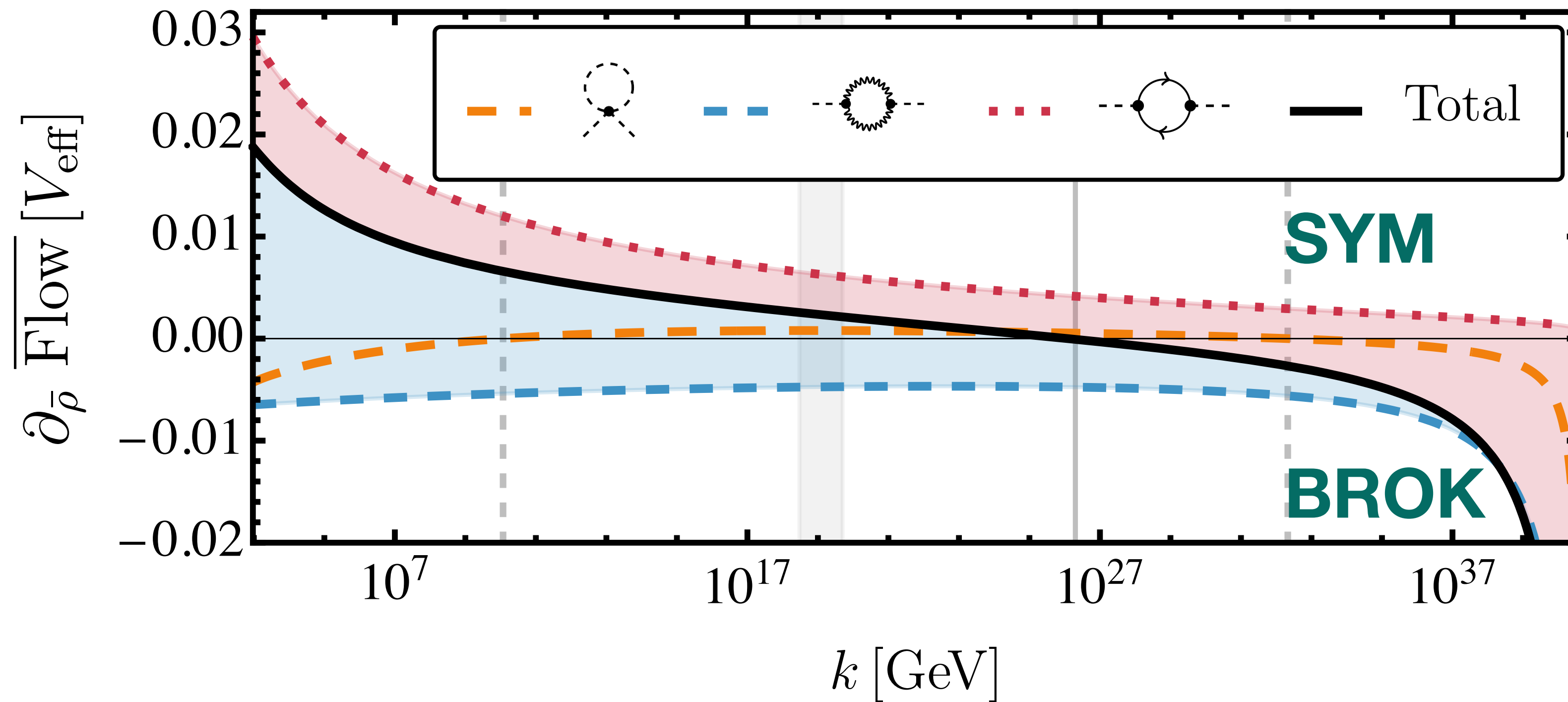
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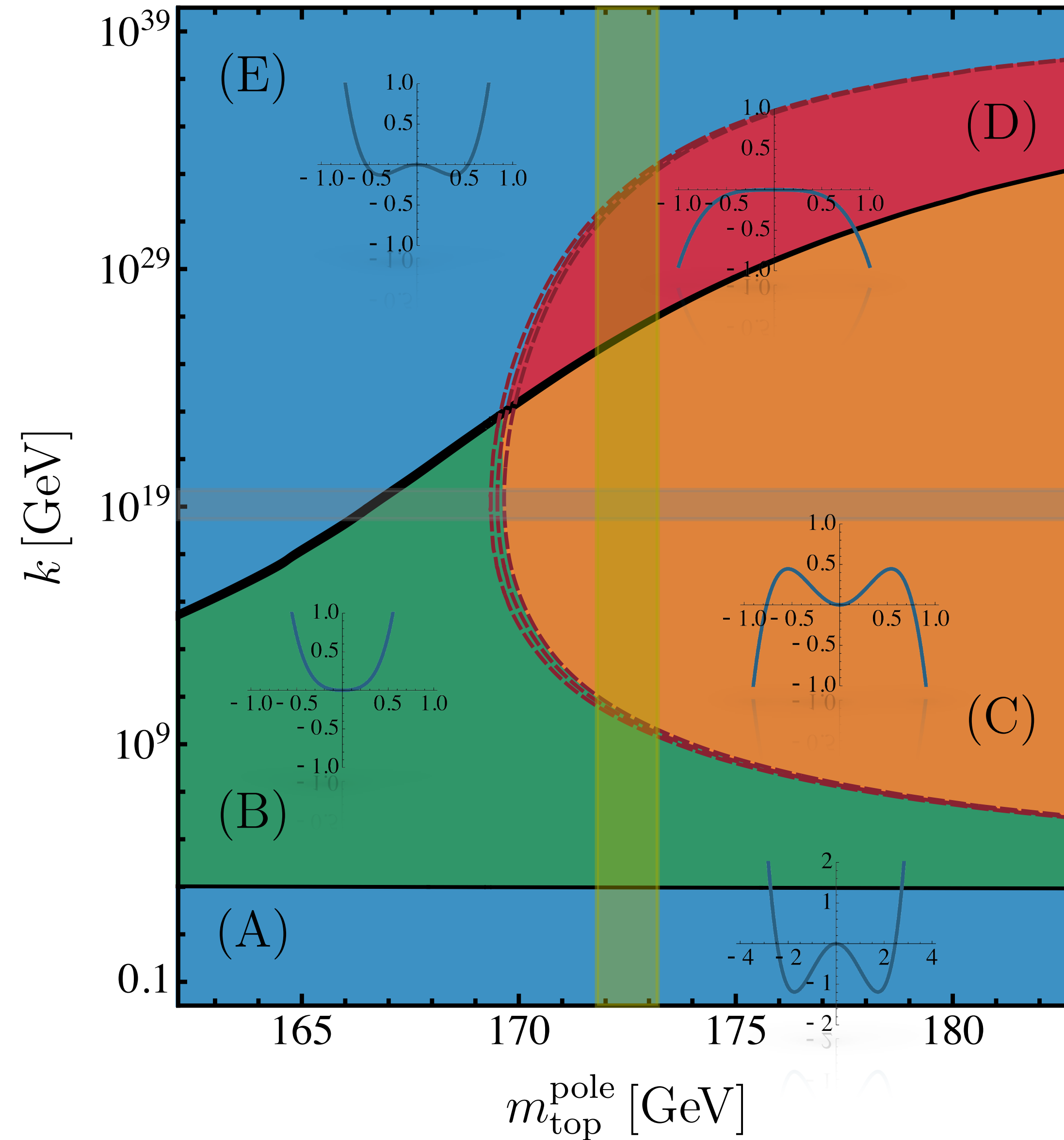
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$$y_t^2(k) \Big|_{k_{\text{cross}}} \simeq \left[ \frac{3}{40} [g_1^2(k) + 5 g_2^2(k)] + \bar{\lambda}(k) \right] \Big|_{k_{\text{cross}}}$$

# SM phase diagram

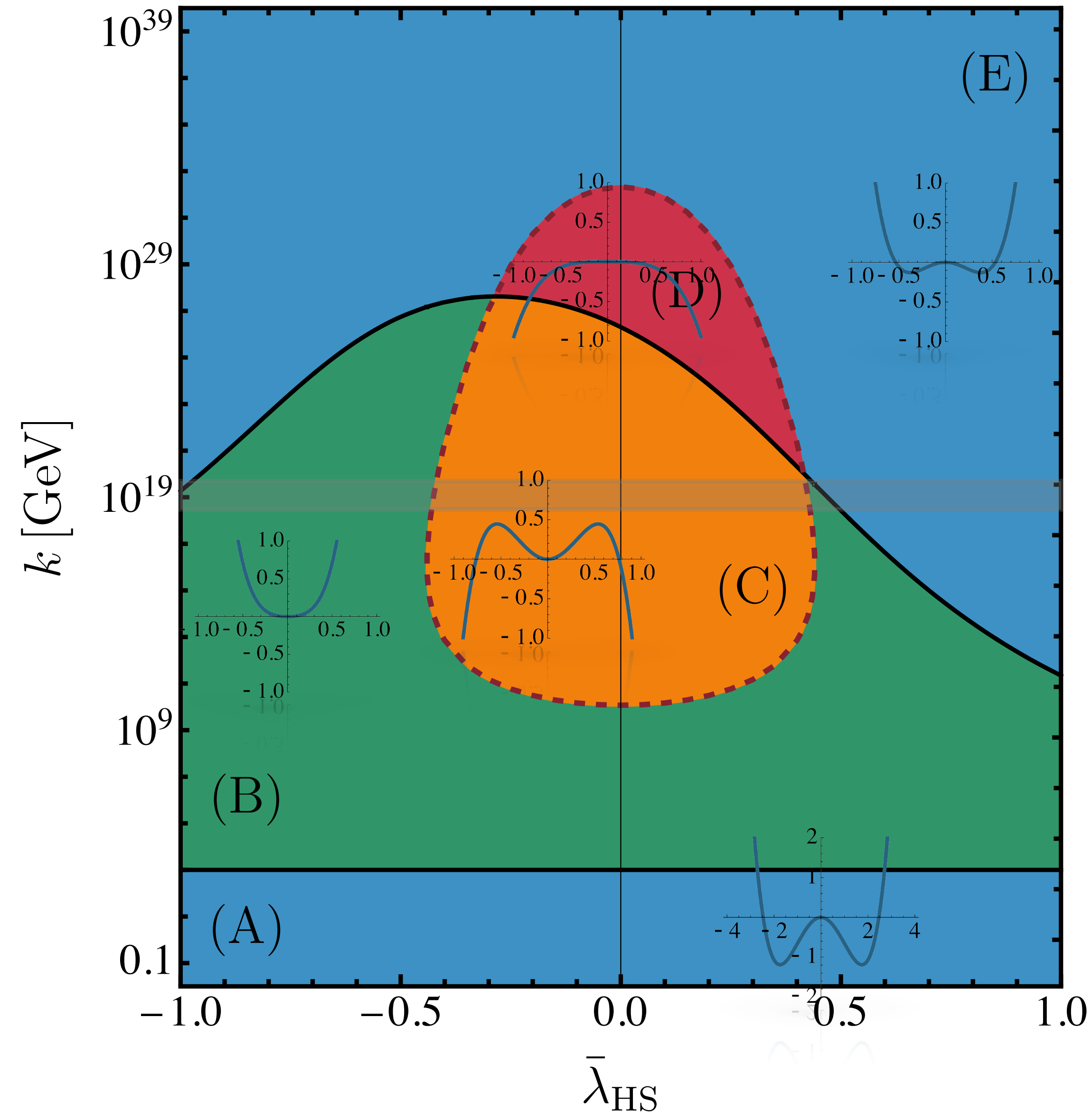


# BSM phase diagram

## Higgs portal

$$\Delta u(\bar{\rho}, \bar{\rho}_S) = \bar{\lambda}_{\text{HS}} \bar{\rho} \bar{\rho}_S$$

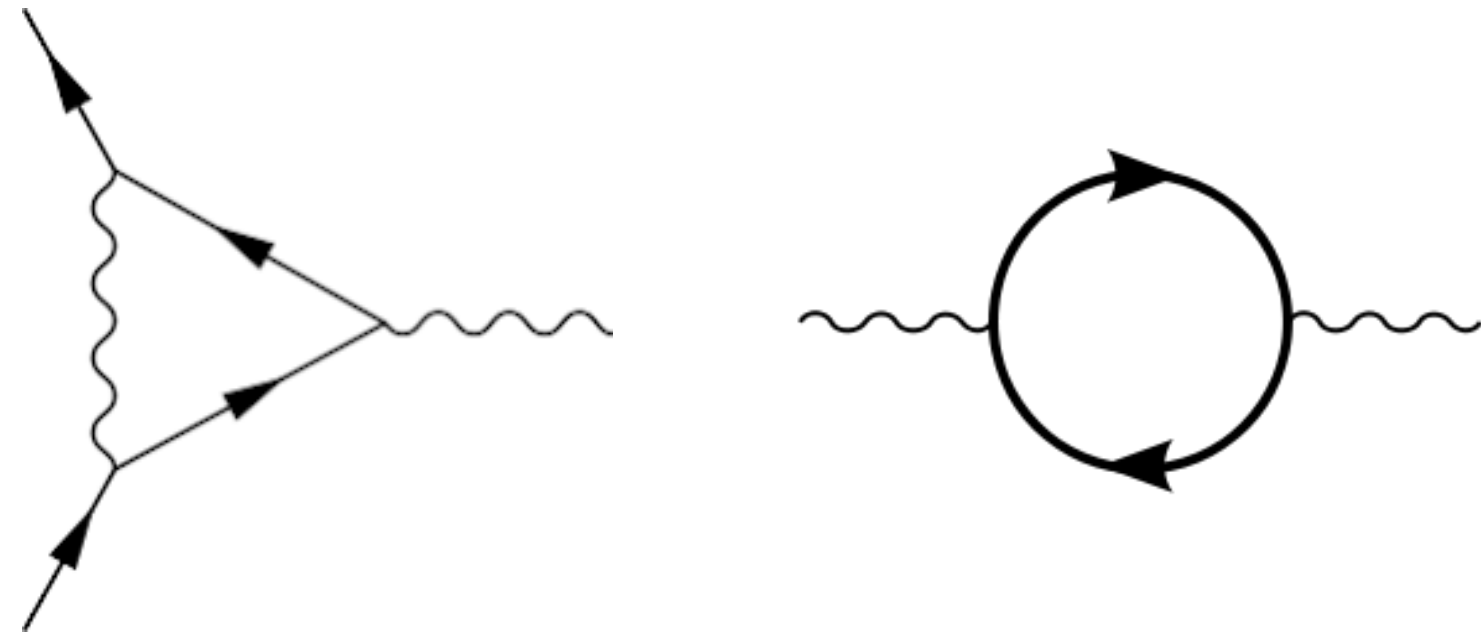
$$\bar{\rho}_S = Z_S S^2 / 2$$



Dark matter  
Baryogenesis  
 $\nu$ -oscillations

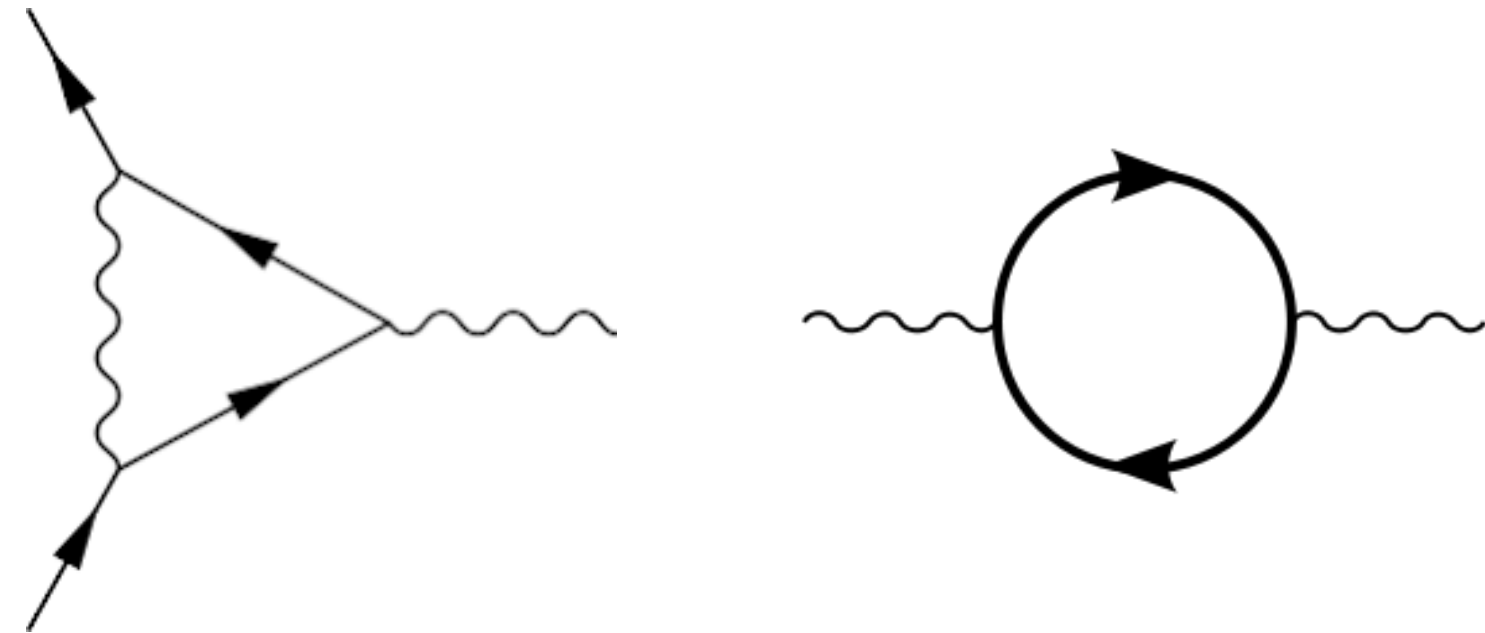
# Towards a fundamental SM

- UV completion of stable trajectories
- **Cure** the Abelian Landau pole



# Towards a fundamental SM

- UV completion of stable trajectories
- **Cure** the Abelian Landau pole



- **Decoupling** of all **charged fermions** in the **new UV broken phase**:

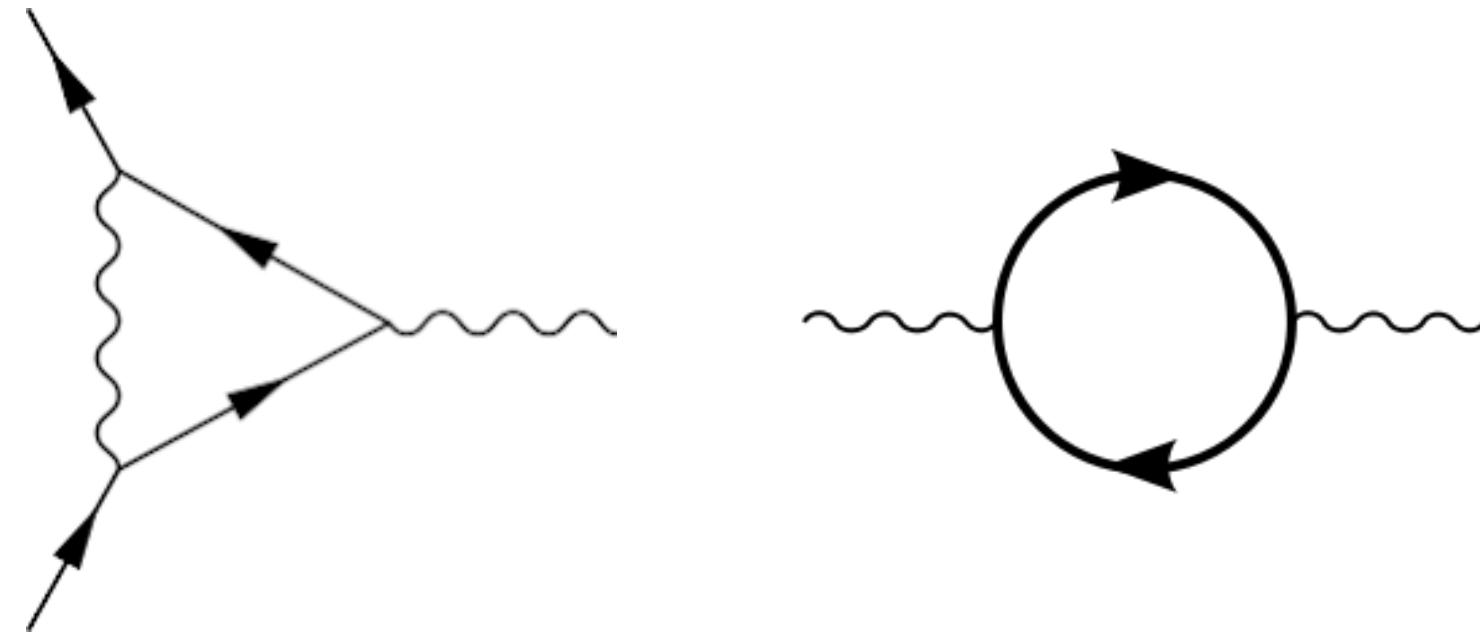
$$m_{\psi_i} > k$$

- **UV fixed-point** condition:

$$\bar{v}^* y_i^* / \sqrt{2} > 1$$

# Towards a fundamental SM

- UV completion of stable trajectories
- **Cure** the Abelian Landau pole



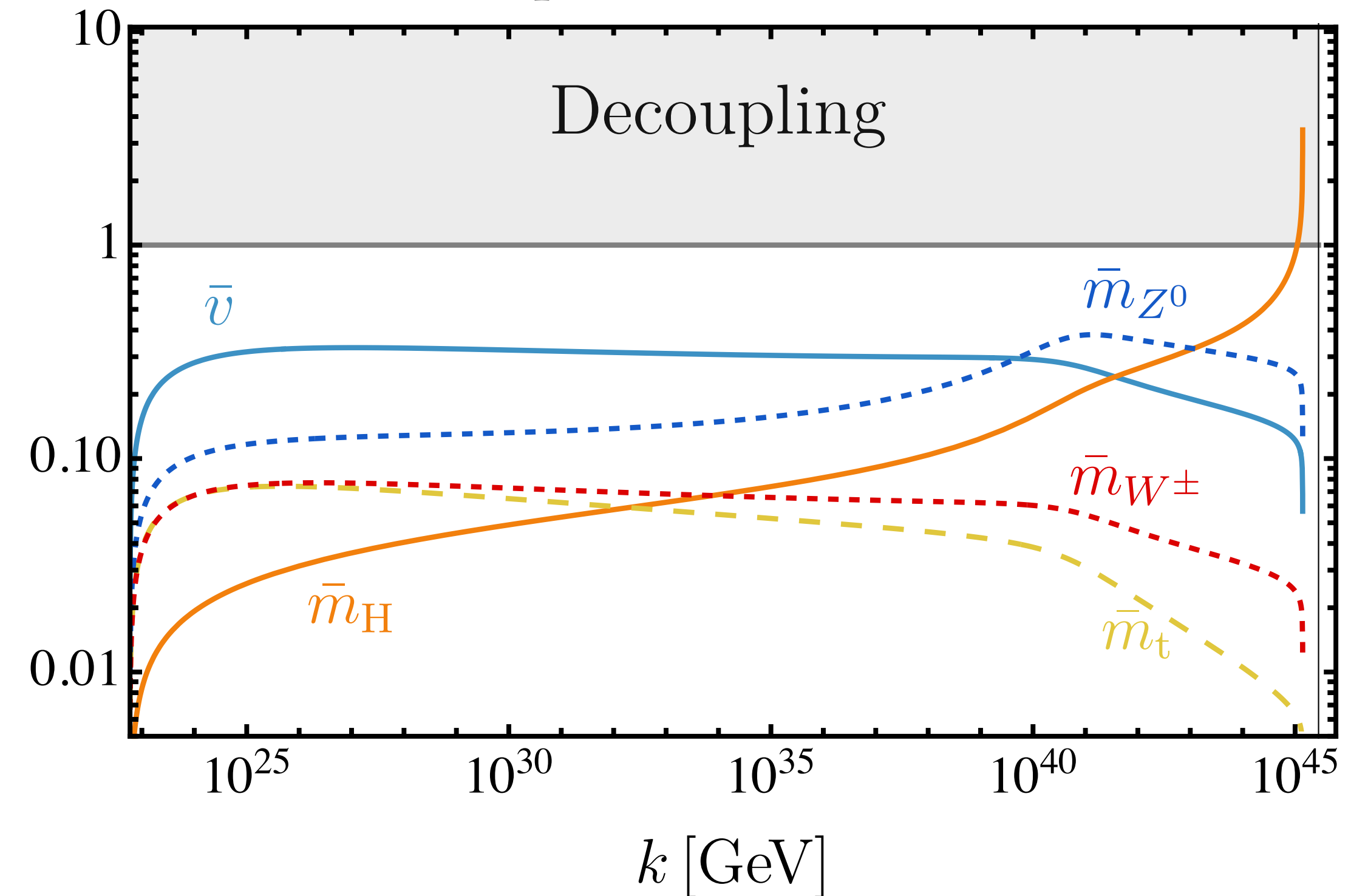
- **Decoupling** of all charged fermions in the new UV broken phase:

$$m_{\psi_i} > k$$

- **UV fixed-point** condition:

$$\bar{v}^* y_i^* / \sqrt{2} > 1$$

$$m_{\text{top}}^{\text{pole}} = 169.4 \text{ GeV}$$





# Conclusions

“When you change the way you look at things, the things you look at change”

- Found **two** previously unknown **phases**: an **unstable** and a **stable with a non-trivial minimum**.
  - ▶ **Unstable phase**: potentially **invalidate** the SM trajectory at higher energy scales and signals the **need for new physics**.
  - ▶ **Non-trivially stable UV phase**: potential **UV-completion** for stable SM-like theories.
  - ▶ Potential **existence of further minima** unresolvable in the current polynomial expansion.
- Studied the **SM phase diagram** as a function of the **top quark pole** masses and considering **new physics** in the form of a Higgs-scalar portal coupling.
  - ▶ UV non-trivially stable phase appears **below the Planck scale** in scenarios seeking stable trajectories.
  - ▶ **Great impact on existing approaches** to new physics and suppose a new look at the high-energy structure of the SM.

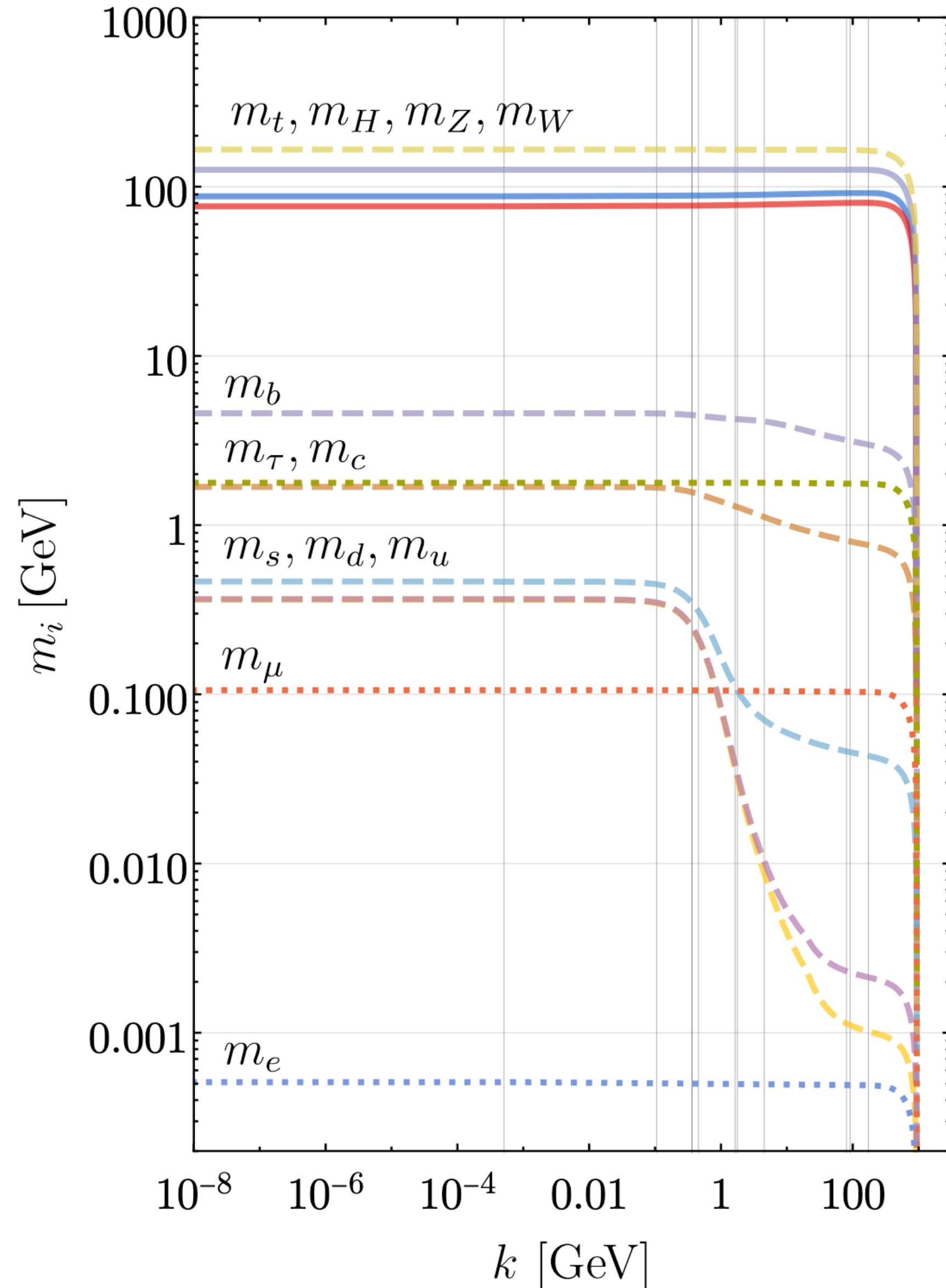
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Thank you for your attention!

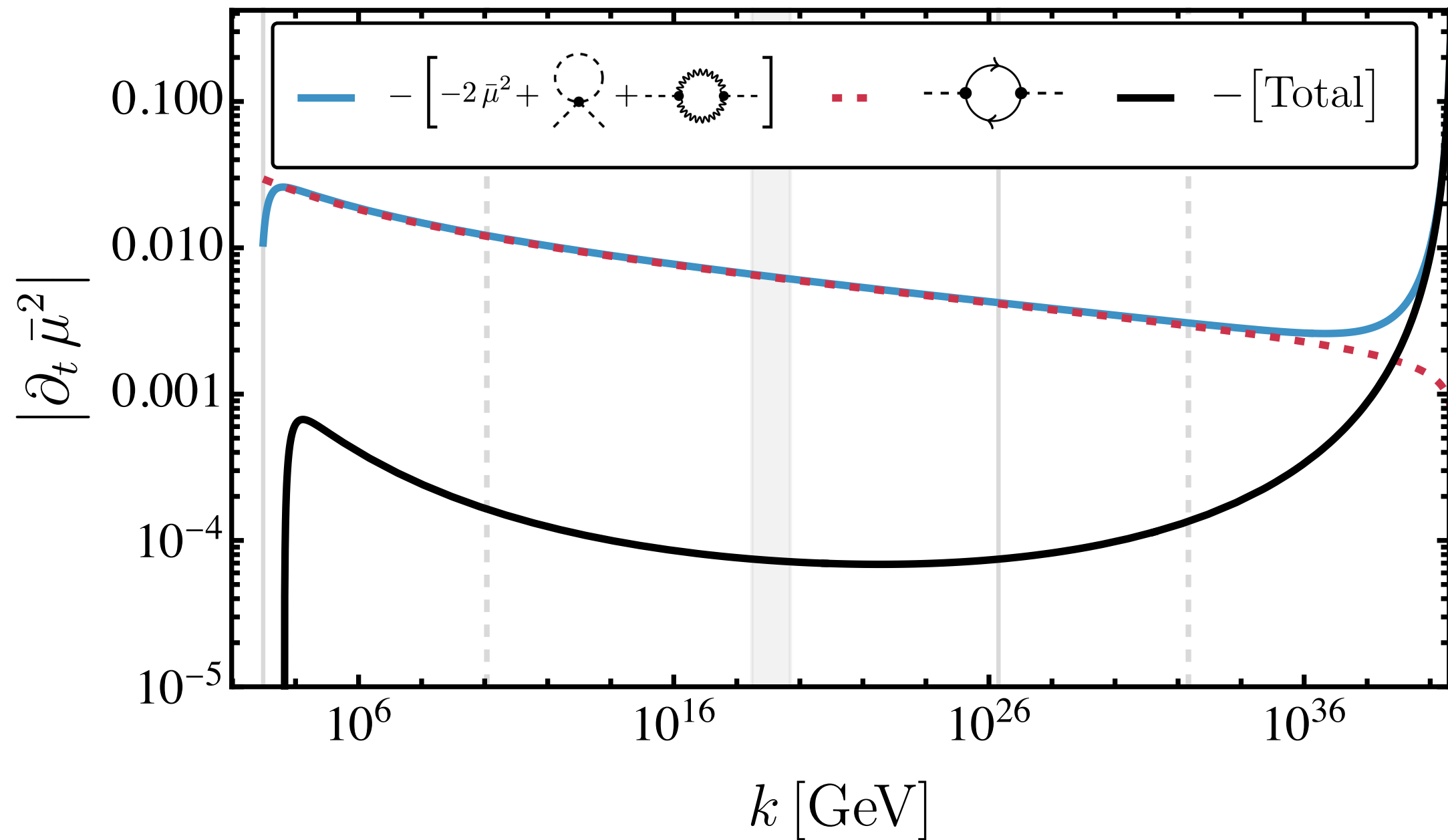
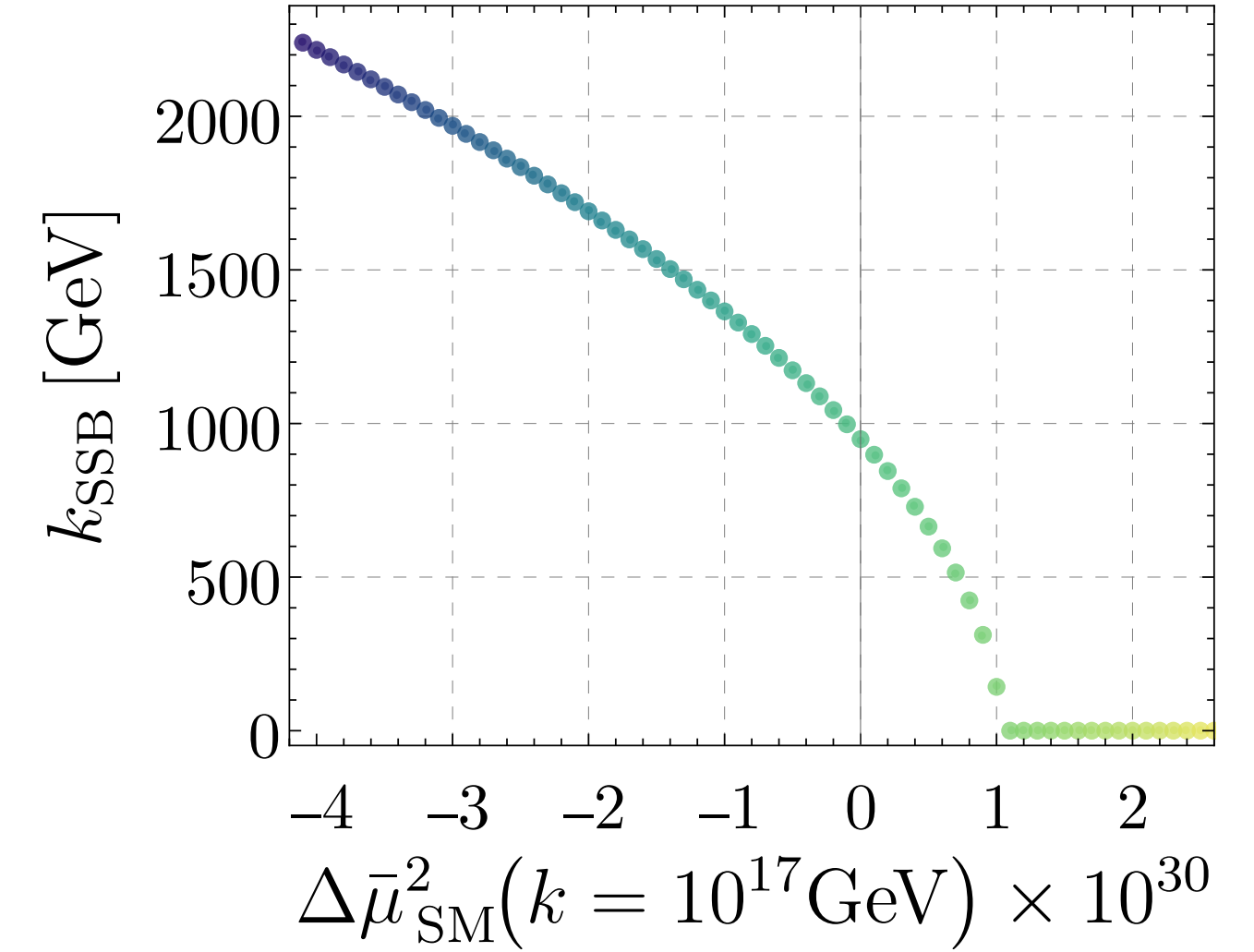
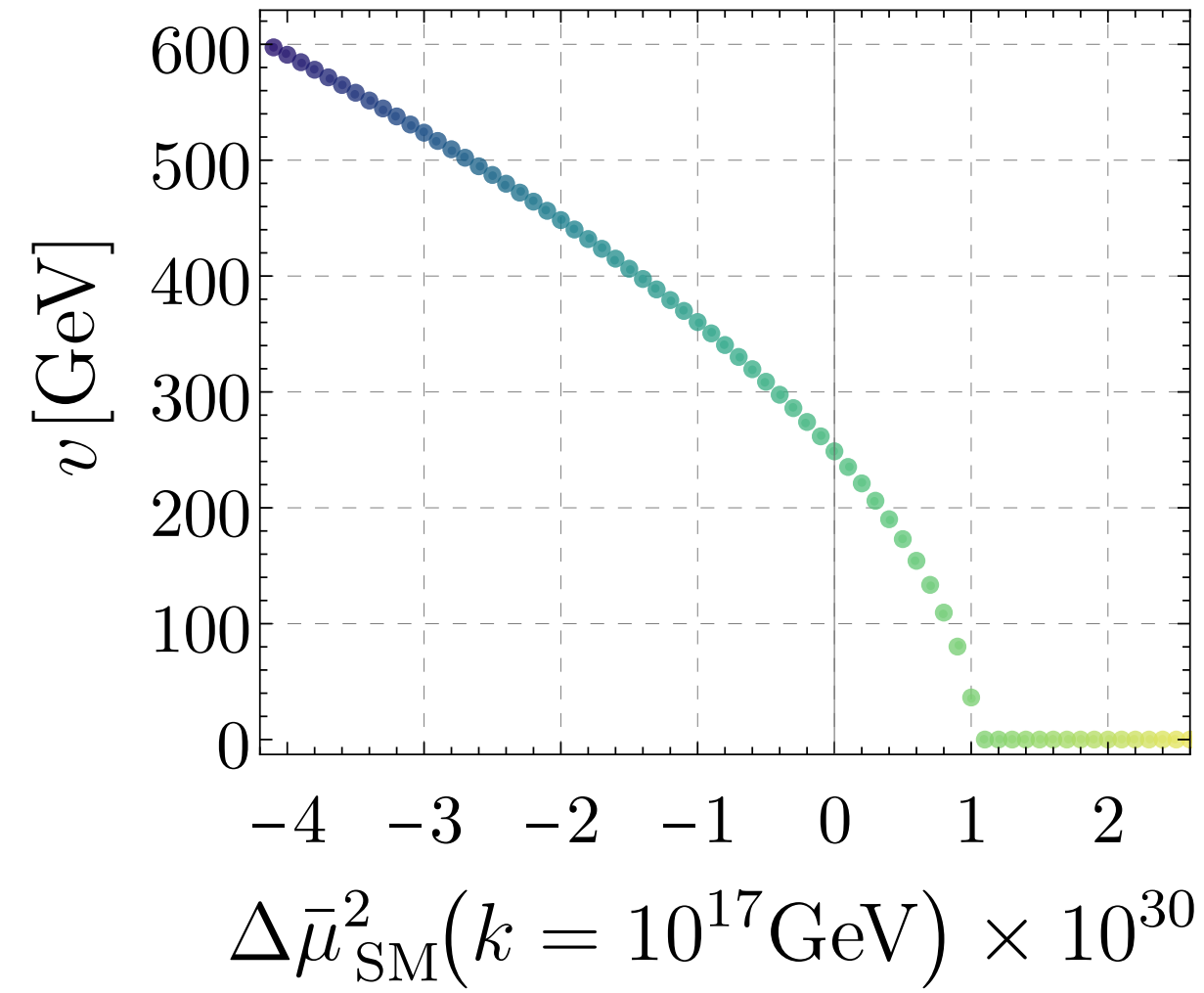
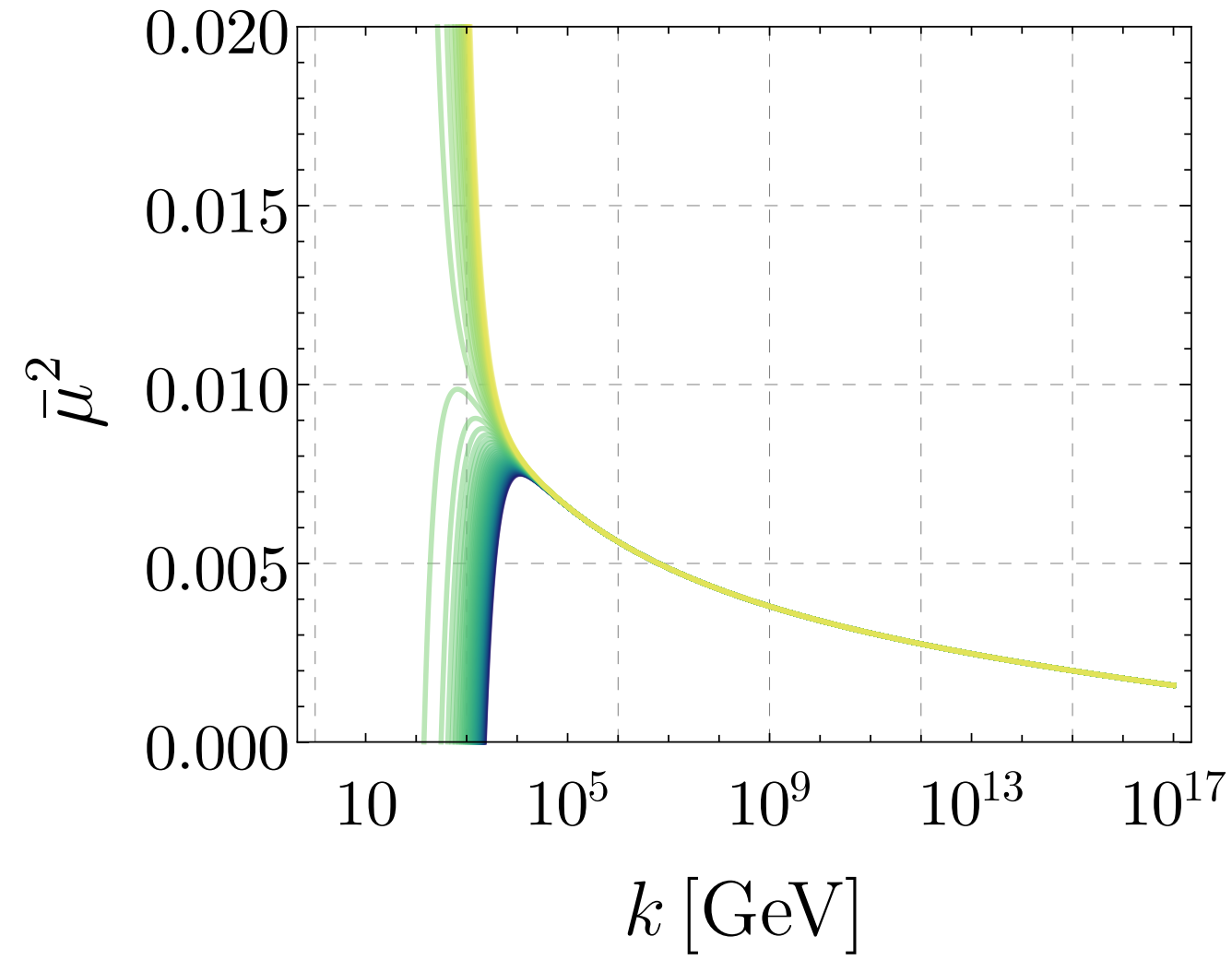
# Broken phase flows and euclidean masses



See [APG, Pawlowski, Reichert'22](#):

- Accurate implementation of all SM sectors
- Inclusion of deep IR QCD ( $\chi$ SB)
- Top quark pole determination

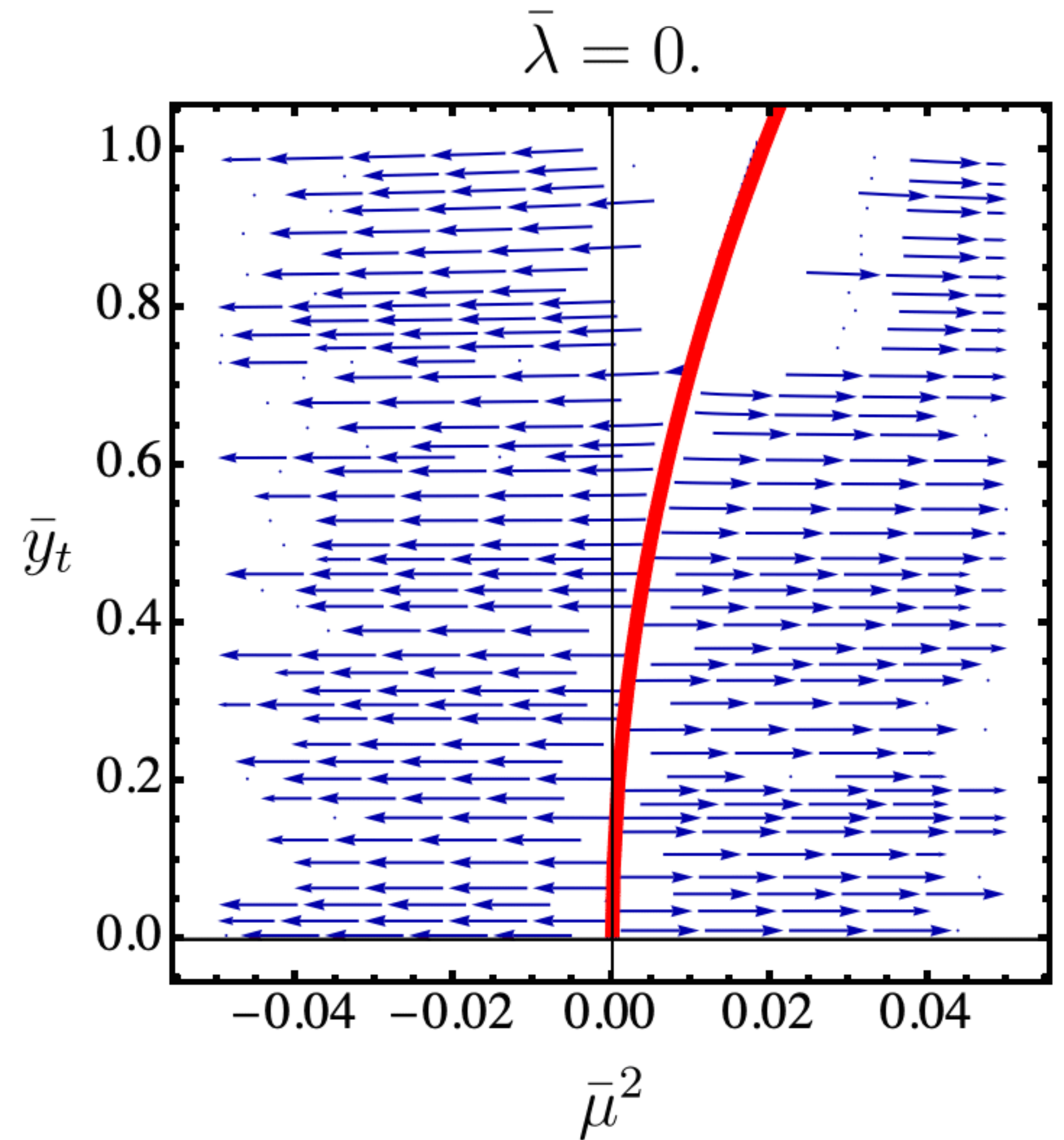
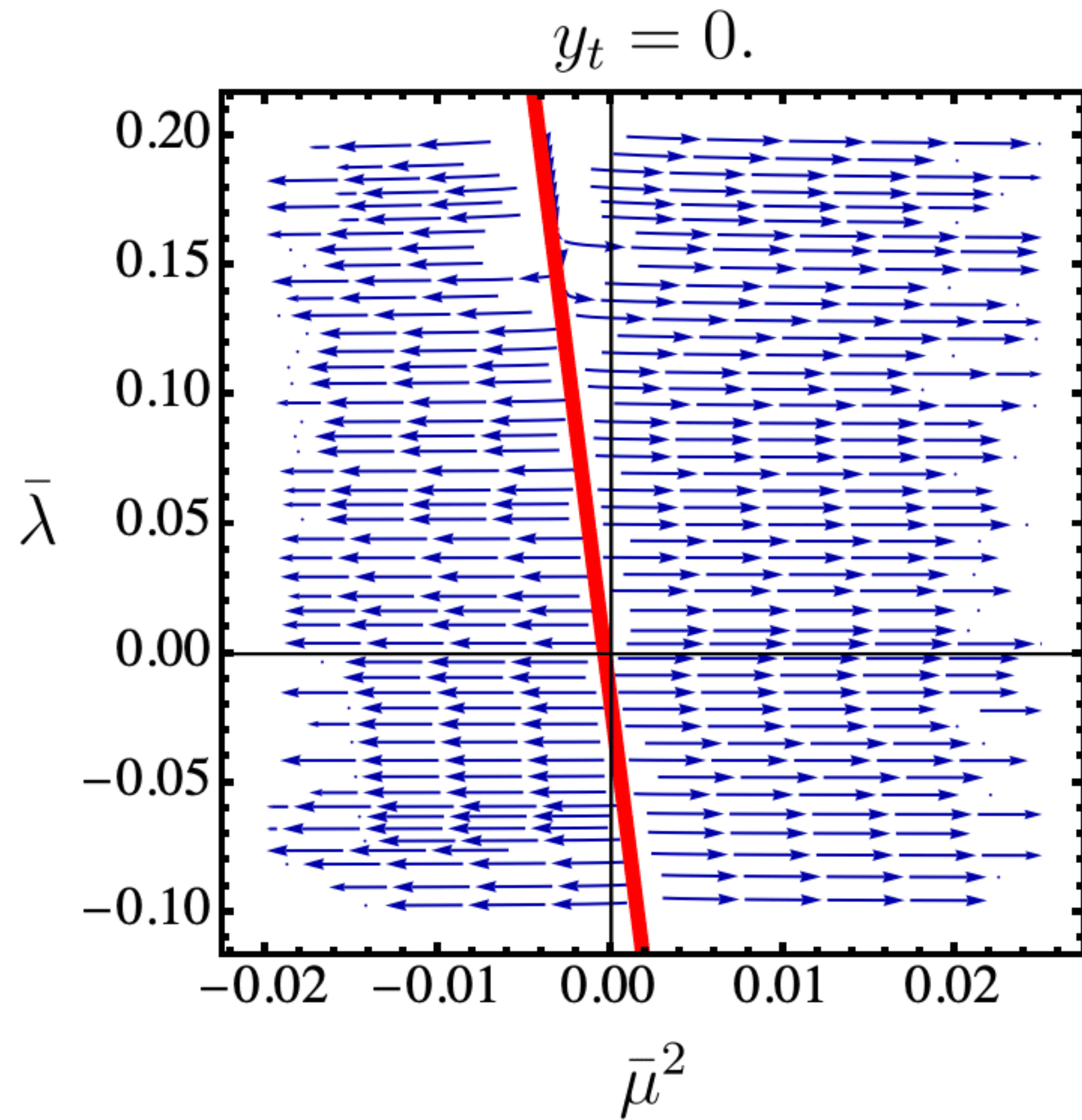
# EWSB



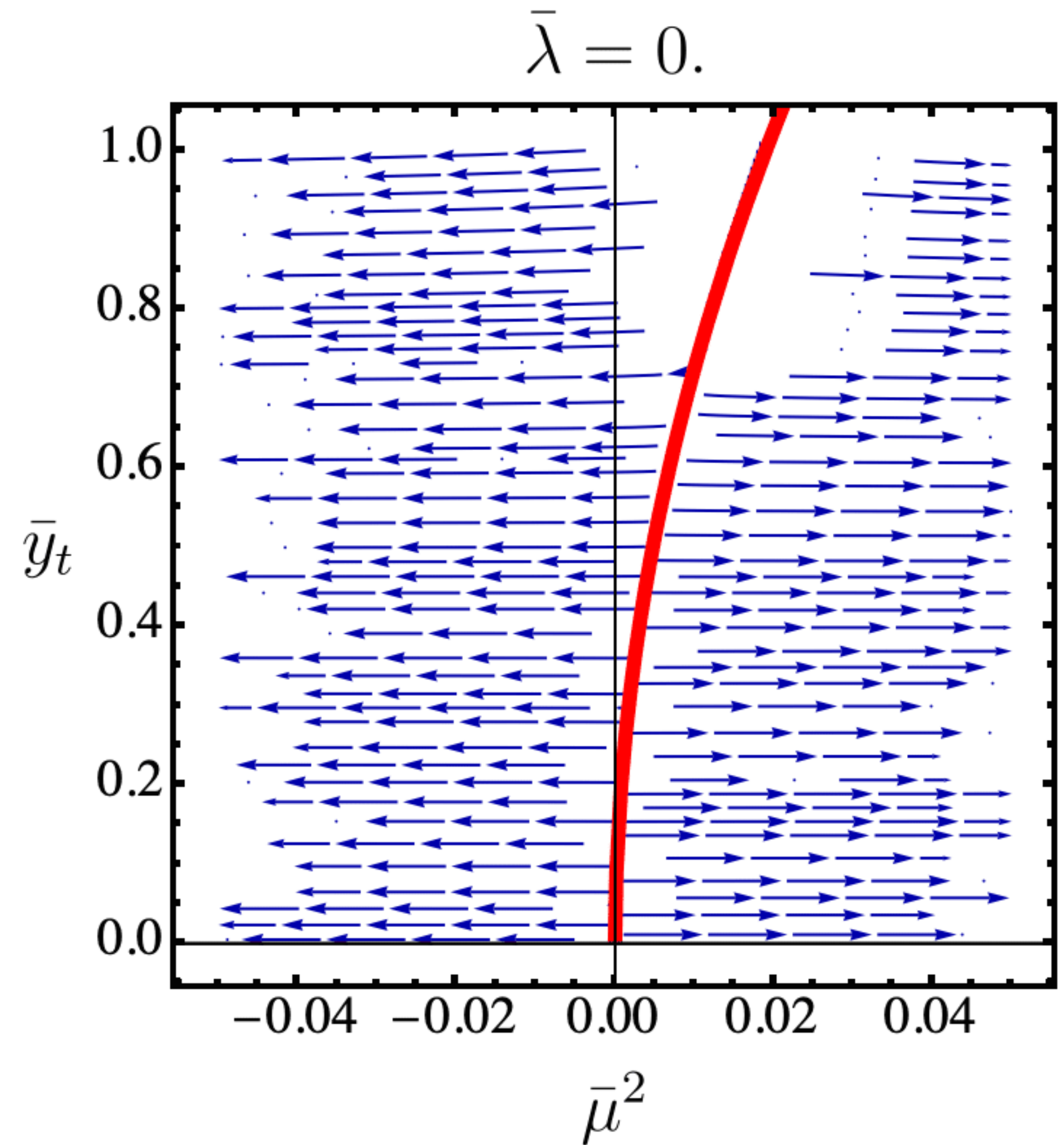
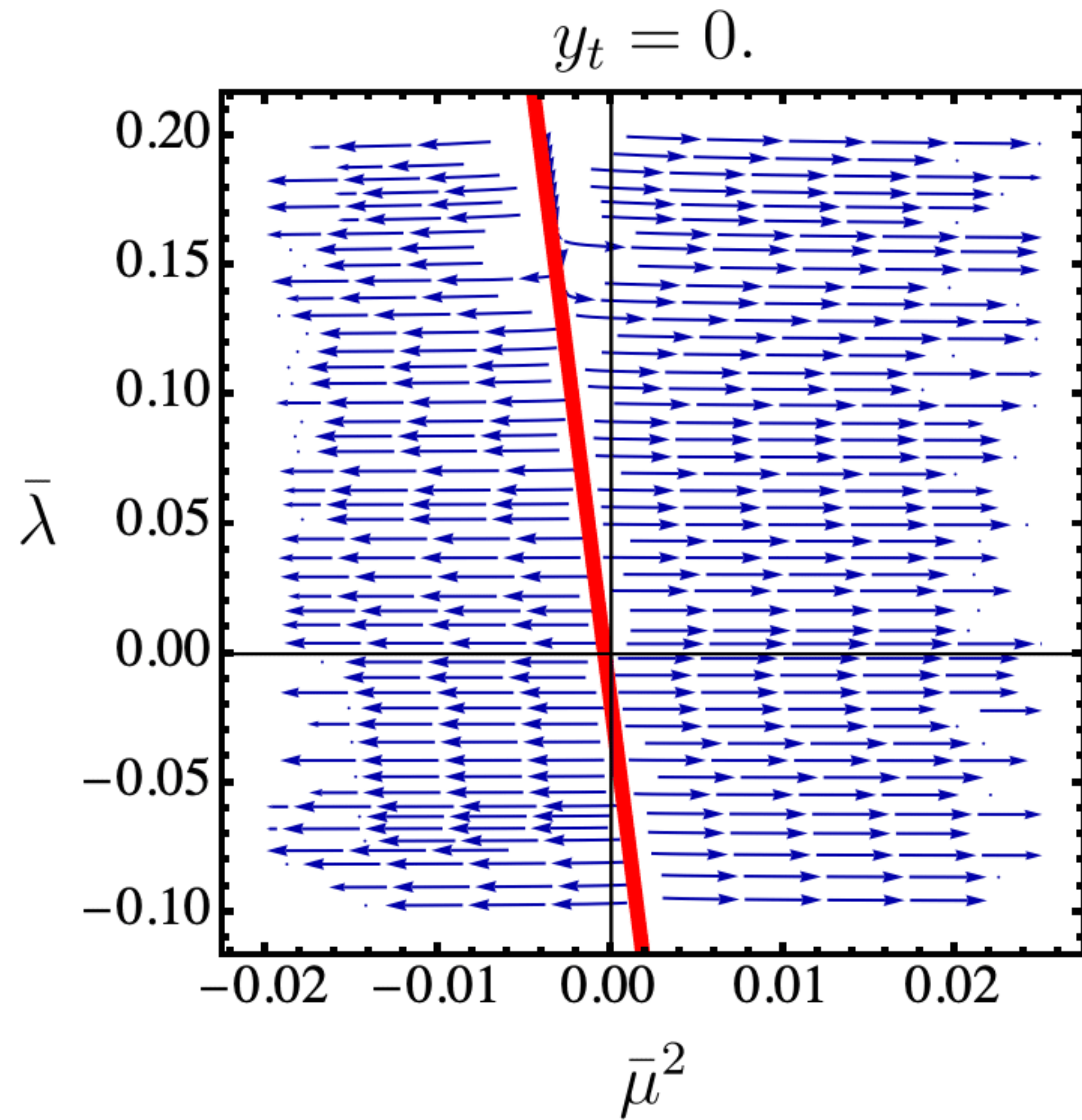
$$\partial_t \bar{\mu}^2 = \partial_t (\partial_{\bar{\rho}} u(\bar{\rho})) = (-2 + \eta_{\Phi}) \bar{\mu}^2 + \partial_{\bar{\rho}} \overline{\text{Flow}} [V_{\text{eff}}]$$

$$\partial_{\bar{\rho}} \overline{\text{Flow}} [V_{\text{eff}}] \supset \frac{3 y_t^2}{8 \pi^2} - \frac{9 (g_1^2 + 5 g_2^2)}{320 \pi^2} - \frac{3 \bar{\lambda}}{8 \pi^2 (1 + \bar{\mu}^2)}$$

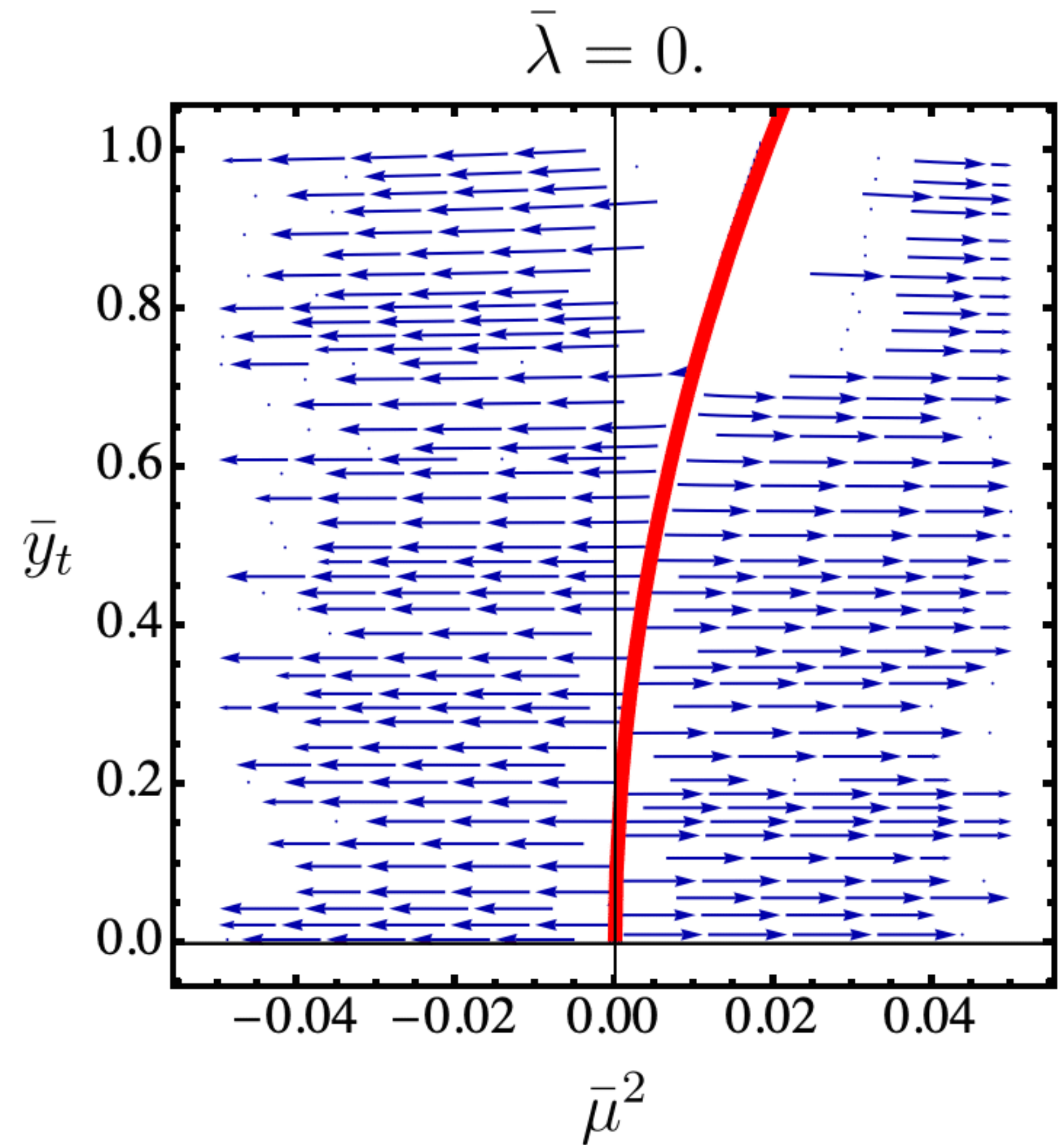
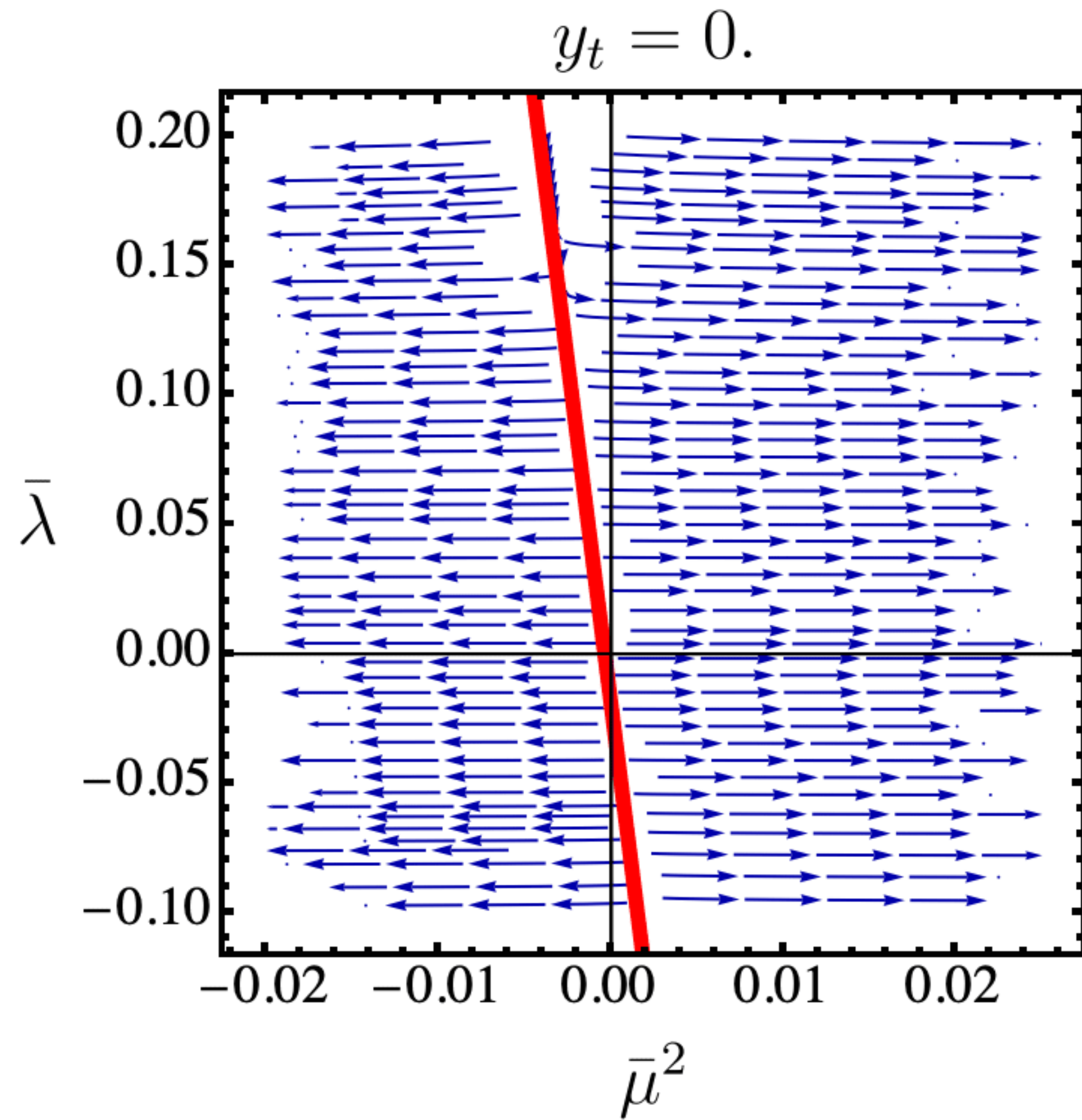
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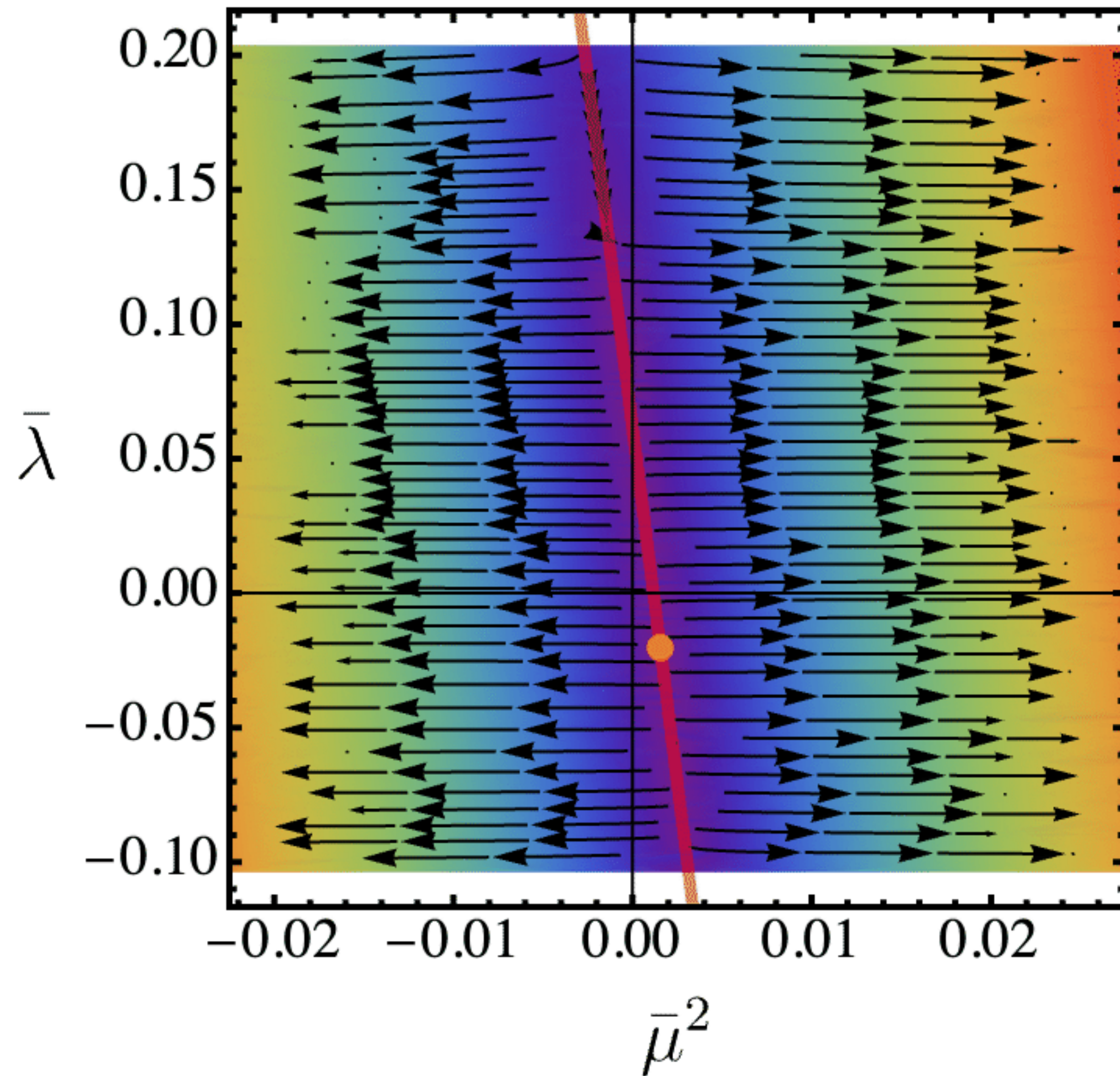


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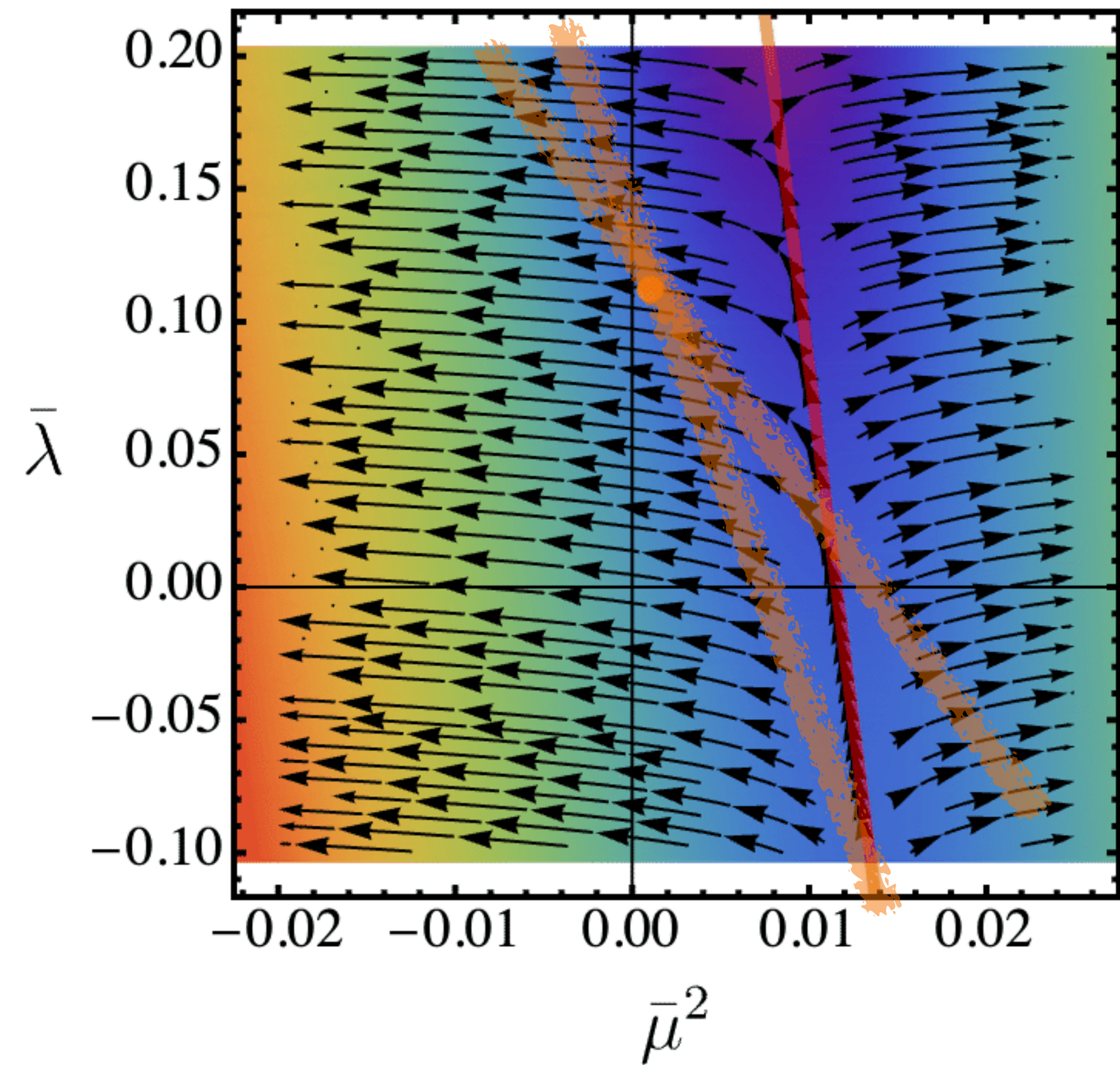


# Predicting the EW scale?

$k = 10^{17}$  GeV



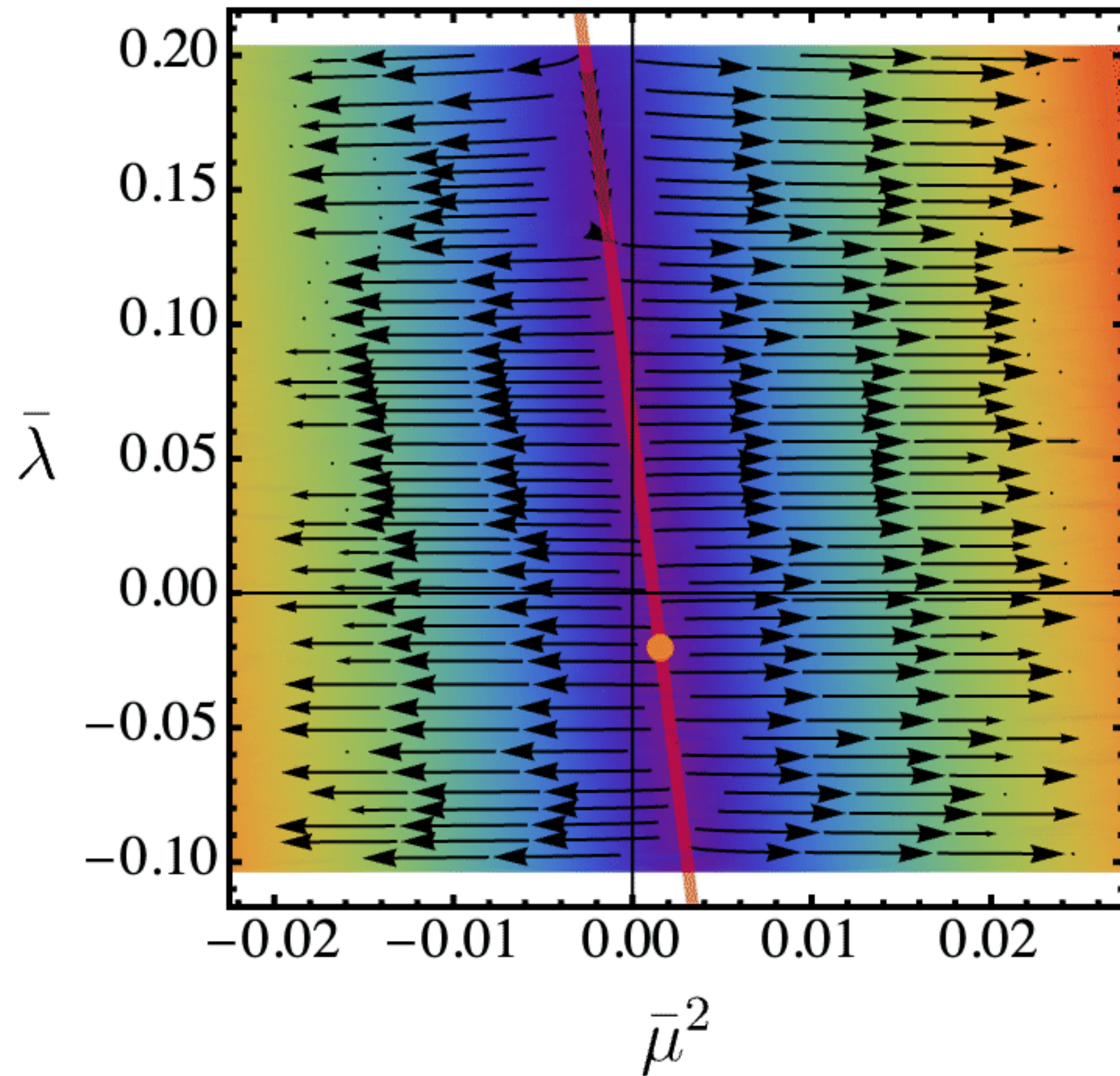
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